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VOL. VII NO. 174 FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1982 RAJAB 28, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES

**TODAY IN Arab news**

**U.K.-Saudi cooperation**  
A British minister, who led a mission to the Kingdom, suggests establishing a training facility in water technology here. The mission leaves after a week-long visit to the Kingdom during which it held talks with local authorities. — Page 2

**Morocco, U.S. to sign pact**  
Morocco is to sign an agreement this week granting the United States the right to use an airbase to transport troops to the Gulf in case of an emergency. — Page 3

**Soviet expert in Peking**  
The Soviet Union makes a fresh appeal to China to end two decades of hostility. A top Soviet Union's China expert is in Peking holding talks to improve relations. — Page 4

**Gothenburg bags UEFA Cup**  
Gothenburg became the first Swedish team to win the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup, beating Hamburg of West Germany 3-0 in the second leg in Hamburg Wednesday night. Gothenburg won the first leg 1-0. — Page 5

**Jeddah gold**  
A visit to the gold souk in downtown Jeddah can be a fascinating experience. Gold stores offer a variety of services besides selling the basic metal. — Page 7

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**Saint Laurent's fashions**  
This renowned fashion designer believes in highlighting a woman's attractiveness with the use of a variety of techniques. — Page 9

**U.S. economic recovery**  
Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker says the U.S. economic recovery can begin and be sustained if the federal budget deficit, currently projected at over \$100 billion, is brought under control. — Page 10

**Missile talks resume**  
American and Soviet delegations resume negotiations in Geneva to limit intermediate-range nuclear arsenals in Europe. — Page 12

**Indian reds routed in poll**

NEW DELHI, May 20 (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi won an early prize in Indian state elections Thursday when her electoral alliance gained a majority against a Marxist-led challenge in Kerala.

But the situation was not clear in the other three states where counting was still in progress. Early returns showed Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party was trailing in Himachal Pradesh and in a tight battle in Haryana. Only one West Bengal result had been declared.

In Kerala, a Congress (I)-led United Front got a majority in the 140-seat assembly. With almost all results in, it had 76 of the 140 seats against 56 by a Marxist-led front. The southern coastal state has been under direct central government rule for the last few months after the collapse of a Congress (I)-led coalition. A Marxist-led front won the last state election in 1980 but later lost its assembly majority.

In a unique development, K. Karunakaran who leads Kerala's Congress (I) unit, won in both the constituencies he contested. The collapse of Karunakaran's ministry earlier this year had led to the mid-term elections. Two major reverses were the defeats of former Chief Minister P.K. Vasudevan Nair of the pro-Moscow Communist Party, and T.K. Ramakrishnan of the Communist Party of India-Marxist.

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**U.N. peace parley flops, U.K. confirms**

UNITED NATIONS, May 20 (AP) — Britain confirmed Thursday that U.N. talks to end the Falklands conflict had broken down and blamed a hardening of Argentina's position.

A statement released here by the British Information Service said Argentina's response to the latest peace terms proposed by the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "amounted to a clear rejection of the British proposals. The present round of negotiations is therefore, now at an end."

Francois Giuliani, the secretary-general's spokesman declined to comment on Mrs. Thatcher's statement in the House of Commons that it is "inconceivable" that Argentina would accept the secretary-general's ideas since it already had rejected similar suggestions in previous talks.

As of noon, Giuliani said, the secretary-general had had no direct contact with the Argentine delegation, although he did not preclude lower-level contacts.

In London, meanwhile, the Foreign Office Thursday published the British draft for an interim agreement on settling the Falklands crisis.

The draft, transmitted to Perez de Cuellar last Sunday, has been rejected by Argentina, according to London.

Its main points were: Article 1. No provision of this interim agreement shall in any way prejudice the rights, claims and positions of either party in the ultimate peaceful settlement of their dispute over the islands (...)

**OPEC hopes to end ceiling**

QUITO, May 20 (Agencies) — OPEC President Mansour bin Ali Al-Otaibi said Thursday he hoped the depressed oil market would recover within weeks and that the organization could then do away with the output controls introduced to defend prices.

Otaibi told the opening session of a conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries that the glut had presented the 13-member group with the gravest crisis in its 21 years' existence.

But the market had strengthened since an unprecedented decision in Vienna two months ago to set an output ceiling of 18 million barrels per day (bpd) to defend the reference price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi Arabian light crude. "This is not the end of the story. The market needs time for a complete recovery. But I hope it can be in the coming few weeks," Otaibi said. "I hope that we will not have to set a ceiling then," he added.

Otaibi lashed out at the West for trying to weaken OPEC by manipulating its oil stocks. "The industrialized countries have been using their stocks to put pressure on the price," said Otaibi. "We might call it the stock war."

Otaibi also urged his fellow OPEC leaders to resist temptations to exceed their OPEC-mandate on production limits, saying "this is a big test that OPEC has accepted."

Ecuadorian President Osvaldo Hurtado Larrea, who officially opened the meeting with an address to cartel leaders in a Quito hotel, also criticized the West for "the anti-OPEC strategy launched by the transnational companies and the industrialized countries."

Hurtado urged the cartel to extend its production-sharing system in order to counteract efforts by the oil companies to weaken OPEC.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said as he arrived here Wednesday night that OPEC's present price structure should now remain unchanged until the end of the year. He and other ministers said production ceiling would be maintained until the end of the year.

But they made it clear that the limit, now at 17.5 million barrels a day (bpd), could be adjusted in the light of changes in world demand for crude.

At the same time conference sources confirmed (Continued on back page)

**By impersonating senior Saudi American prisoner fools banks**

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP) — An Iranian immigrant, in jail for auto theft, used prison phones to pose as the governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency Abdul Aziz Al-Quraishi and obtained an advance of \$43,500 from a New York bank and a loan of \$25,000 from an official of the International Monetary Fund.

Ali Kouhestanian, described by one of his victims as "an elegant kind of guy," was convicted May 10 of mail fraud, wire fraud and conspiracy. He faces up to 20 years in prison at his June 21 sentencing in U.S. District Court. His lawyer says he will appeal.

Officials said Kouhestanian, who is in his mid to late twenties, got the \$43,500 from the Morgan Guaranty Bank last summer while he was an inmate at the Billerica, Massachusetts, House of Correction.

After he was moved to New York for trial, he again used jailhouse telephones to pose as the same Sheikh and got a \$25,000 personal loan from Jan-Maarten Zegers of the IMF.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Kate Pressman said the prisoner contacted 14 New York banks and several government agencies in Washington, getting no further than the switchboard most of the time. But at Morgan Guaranty, she said, "he hit paydirt."

Posing as Quraishi, Kouhestanian reached Robert Lindsay, president of the Morgan Bank. He told Lindsay that his nephew was in jail in Massachusetts and needed money, and that Morgan should contact his nephew's friend, Natalie Dodson.

Lindsay did not know that Mrs. Dodson, a 30-year-old Boston resident, was helping Kouhestanian place his long distance calls by using a conference call device on her home phone.

When contacted by Morgan, she said Kouhestanian needed \$14,000 to pay taxes on his house and \$4,000 for a lawyer. Reached at Billerica, Kouhestanian said yes, he was the Sheikh's nephew, and yes, he needed the money.

A week later, after the \$18,000 had been sent, Kouhestanian again called Morgan to ask for an extra \$25,800 for taxes on his "other house." It was dispatched to Mrs. Dodson.

Meanwhile, in Saudi Arabia, Quraishi had received notice of the payments and expressed dismay. Morgan recovered its second payment, but the first had been spent on a Mercedes, lawyers' fees and Mrs. Dodson's telephone bill. Because Billerica only had charge-call phones available for prisoners, Kouhestanian called Mrs. Dodson collect and then had her forward his calls. She was convicted of wire fraud and faces up to six years sentence, Mrs. Pressman said.

After he was discovered, the swindler was moved to the Manhattan Correctional Center in November to await his federal fraud trial. There, he struck again, calling Zegers at the United Nations with the same story — Quraishi's nephew in jail, needs money.

Zegers, who had met Quraishi says he never suspected anything, even though the telephone connection was so good it sounded as if the call could have been coming from his town instead of the Saudi Arabian capital of Riyadh.

"After the call I said to my secretary, 'it was a very clear connection, but of course the Saudis have the best equipment,'" he said.

Article 2. (1) With effect from a specified time, 24 hours after signature of this agreement (hereinafter referred to as time "T", each party undertakes to cease and thereafter to refrain from all firing and other hostile actions.

(2) Argentina undertakes: (A) To commence withdrawal of its armed forces from the islands with effect from time "T"; (B) To withdraw half of its armed forces to at least 150 nautical miles away from any point in the islands by time "T" plus 7 days; and (C) to complete its withdrawal to at least 150 nautical miles away by time "T" plus 14 days.

(3) The United Kingdom undertakes: (A) To commence withdrawal of its armed forces from the islands with effect from time "T"; (B) To withdraw half of its armed forces to at least 150 nautical miles away from any points in the islands by time "T" plus 7 days; and (C) to complete its withdrawal to at least 150 nautical miles away by time "T" plus 14 days.

Earlier, Thatcher, met with her full cabinet to consider a last-minute appeal by Perez de Cuellar to avert a war over the Falkland Islands as a British task force was poised to invade the South Atlantic chain.

Government officials stressed that no move has been made to hold off military action despite Perez de Cuellar's late night 10-minute telephone call to Mrs. Thatcher. He made a similar appeal to Argentine President Leopoldo F. Galtieri in Buenos Aires.

British correspondents with the task force reported the fleet, the most powerful British armada to put to sea since World War II, now was "ready for action."

The Defense Ministry confirmed reports from correspondents that two Sea Harrier fighters Wednesday bombed "military targets" eight miles from Port Stanley, the capital of the disputed Falklands.

A spokesman said both carrier-based planes returned safely. He gave no other details. Brian Hanrahan, the British Broadcasting Corp. correspondent aboard the task force flagship, the carrier HMS Hermes, said a destroyer also shelled targets south of Stanley Wednesday.

The ministry made no mention of any fighting in the war zone Thursday. But British planes and warships were expected to carry out softening-up attacks on Argentine strongpoints in advance of a full-scale landing.

Officials said Perez de Cuellar handed a new set of peace proposals to Britain's U.N. ambassador, Sir Anthony Parsons, Wednesday night and that these were cable to Mrs. Thatcher early Thursday.

It is the first time in the 48-day-old crisis, triggered by Argentina's April 2 seizure of the Falklands, that the U.N. secretary-general has personally intervened with his own set of proposals.

Meanwhile, an Argentine negotiator said whether the United Nations can avert war between Argentina and Britain over the Falklands will be decided within hours.

"This is the most crucial day," Arnaldo Liste told a radio interviewer from New York where he is taking part in U.N. mediation efforts.

Liste, the Foreign Ministry's director for international organizations, blamed Britain for the threat that peace efforts by Perez de Cuellar might fail.



LAST-DITCH PLEA: "The time left for negotiations must now be measured in hours." U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said after a closed-door meeting of the U.N. Security Council on the Falkland Island crisis.

**Iran claims war rages**

LONDON, May 20 (R) — Iran reported intense fighting in Khuzestan Thursday and claimed its armed forces had wiped out an Iraqi tank battalion and an infantry company, Tehran radio said.

According to the radio, monitored by Reuters, the fighting was in northern Khuzestan where it said Iraqi forces have suffered crippling setbacks at the hands of the Iranians in recent months. An armed forces communique carried by the radio said Iranians destroyed 58 Iraqi tanks and troops carriers and killed more than 300 Iraqi soldiers, including 18 officers, during the operation.

Iranian troops attacked Iraqi positions in the same area Wednesday and Tehran radio claimed that many Iraqi tanks had been knocked out and a large number of soldiers killed or captured.

Iran claimed Wednesday its troops had been off an Iraqi counteroffensive near the southern port of Khorramshahr. Iranian forces are preparing to attack the city, occupied by the Iraqis at the start of the 20-month-old war.



CRUISE MISSILE: This jet-powered Cruise missile completed initial tests Wednesday at Dugway Proving Grounds in Utah. The missile flew over the test range for two hours before making a soft landing.

**Party president fired S. Korean cabinet quits over scandal**

SEOUL, May 20 (Agencies) — South Korean President Chun Doo-hwan Thursday dismissed his top political aide while the 22-man cabinet headed by Premier Yoo Chang-soon submitted its resignation en masse over a two-week-old financial scandal which has rocked the country.

Kwon Jung-dal, secretary general of President Chun's Democratic Justice Party was relieved of his post following alleged involvement in the multimillion-dollar fraud, a party spokesman announced. Kwon's surprise dismissal was considered a tacit admission that the party was somehow involved in the scandal in which two major companies were forced to near bankruptcy.

Government spokesman Lee Kwang-pyo also announced that an emergency cabinet meeting had decided that the entire cabinet should resign to assume "moral and political responsibility" over the scandal which culminated in the arrest of former army general Lee Kyu-Kwang — the uncle of President Chun's wife — and 18 others on bribery charges.

Three other key government officials, including Board of Audit and Inspection Director Lee Han-ki, National Security Council member Cho Moon-Hwan and Jung Chong-Tae, minister in charge of political affairs — not included among the 22 cabinet members — also tendered their resignations.

Reliable sources said President Chun was likely to reshuffle only some members of the cabinet, and those among ministers in charge of economic and financial affairs. The office of the prosecutor-general is preparing a full report of its investigations into the scandal, the biggest political problem President Chun has had to face since he rose to power with military backing two years ago. President Chun has consistently promised "a clean government" and purged thousands of "corrupt" officials when he first took over.

It was announced that the top officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party also had submitted their resignations to the party chairman.

The announcement of the cabinet resignations was made by Lee Kwang-pyo, minister of culture and information, following a special cabinet session. The present cabinet lineup had been in office since last Jan. 4 after a shakeup that involved the prime minister and ministers holding key economic posts.

Lee said the resignations were submitted to assume "political and moral responsibility" for a series of incidents that have occurred this year. He did not name the incidents, but in recent months there has been a major subway construction accident that resulted in the



President Chun Doo-hwan

(Continued on back page)

**Fearing Soviet blackmail U.S. rejects nuclear freeze**

WASHINGTON, May 20 (R) — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said a U.S.-Soviet nuclear freeze could tempt Moscow to try nuclear blackmail or even a first strike against the United States.

In a speech to the Massachusetts Medical Society in Boston, the text of which was made public in Washington, Weinberger said a freeze would leave the United States at a disadvantage in nuclear forces and might tempt Moscow into a surprise attack.

He spoke a day after Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev agreed to negotiations on reducing nuclear arms and called for a freeze on new weapons to take effect when the talks begin.

The administration welcomed the offer of talks but rejected the freeze, which Weinberger said Wednesday would erode the U.S. ability to deter war and maintain peace.

"If one side improves its forces, either by dint of its own efforts or through the other's inactivity," he said, "then the temptation will grow strong for the Soviet Union to use its superior systems, or at a minimum to contemplate achieving domination by the threat of nuclear war." He described such a threat as "nuclear blackmail."

Sentiment has been growing in the United States to halt the growth in nuclear arsenals. A congressional group led by Democratic Sen. Edward Kennedy and Republican Sen. Mark Hatfield is sponsoring a freeze resolution. But Weinberger said a freeze would end U.S. hopes of reaching a mutual arms reduction pact with the Soviet Union. President Reagan's May 9 nuclear arms proposal called for a one-third cutback in U.S. and Soviet warheads mounted on sea and land based missiles.

"If a freeze went into effect now, the advantage the Soviets currently enjoy would be irreversibly sealed and stamped with the official imprimatur of an international agreement," Weinberger said. "Why then," he added, "would they wish to change, that is to lower their forces together with us?"

Weinberger also defended the U.S. policy of refusing to pledge "no first use" of nuclear weapons in defense of Europe, saying this would lessen U.S. ability to deter Soviet aggression. He said ruling out first use of nuclear weapons "might imply that the first use of conventional force is somehow acceptable."

**Russia making superior warplanes**

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP) — The Soviet Union will soon introduce three new types of warplanes that may have key advantages over the U.S. Air Force's most advanced jet fighters, senior military officials say.

Air Force Secretary Verne Orr predicted recently in a little-noticed speech that a new generation of Soviet fighters and ground-attack planes will enter service within the next year or so. "In comparison" with the U.S. Air Force's F-15s and F-16s, this new generation aircraft may give the Soviets advantages "in average speed, air-to-ground attack range and other characteristics," he said.

Orr forecast that the new planes will go into operation even before the Soviets finish introducing their current high-performance warplanes such as the MiG-23, MiG-27, MiG-25 and SU-24. These planes already feature improved electronics equipment and missiles. Orr, the air force's civilian chief, gave no further details. But Assistant Secretary Alton Keel Jr. said in an interview this week that the anticipated new Soviet planes include a ground-attack jet called the SU-25 and two fighters not yet designated. Keel said there is evidence the new Soviet planes are being fitted with more powerful engines for greater range and maneuverability.

Keel, the air force's civilian research boss, acknowledged that the U.S. F-15s and F-16s will probably continue to have an edge in air-to-air combat range as well as in the range at which they can engage an enemy. He explained that the American planes have better radar and weapons-fire control gear.

However, Keel said, "there is reason to have concern about how long we can keep our technological edge." Keel noted that the

Soviets have been outproducing the United States in tactical combat planes. This year, they said, the Soviets will build about 1,300 combat aircraft, compared to a U.S. output of slightly more than 200.

Asked about prospects for improved U.S. combat aircraft, Keel said the air force is looking at ways to develop versions of the F-15 or the F-16 to penetrate deep behind an enemy's front to strike at its supply lines, troops and tanks. A decision on such a development is hoped for next year, with about 400 new planes to be built especially for this purpose.

Beyond advances in F-15 and F-16 technology, Keel said the air force is asking Congress for about \$30 million for research on a future air-combat target for the 1990s.

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## U.K. to help with water-tech training

By Jean Grant  
Alkhobar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, May 20 — A British minister who led a mission for cooperation in water technology, equipment and training has suggested the establishment of a training facility in the Kingdom with U.K. assistance.

Tom King, British M.P. and minister for local government and environmental services, told *Arab News* in an exclusive interview that he was impressed by the "individual pieces of plant" in the water industry in the Kingdom and felt it was "very urgent to see that this investment was properly manned and kept in good condition."

The mission concluded a week-long visit to the Kingdom with a brief visit to the Eastern Province before its departure Thursday morning for London.

"But what is the best way of training," asked King, who suggested the possibility of establishing the training facility in his talks with local authorities. "Training is applicable at every level," said the ministers, "from the operator in a plant to the senior manager."

"The mission," said King who has been member for Bridgewater and Somerset since

1970, "was most impressed by the Jeddah desalination plant and the Wasee and Buwayba development." Water from the 20 wells in the Wasee area, when blended with what is piped in from Jubail, will double the capital's water capacity.

The mission conferred in Dammam with provincial directors general, Abdul Rahman Al-Shubail and Abdullah Muhammad Al-Babtain, of the municipal and urban affairs, and agriculture and water, respectively. Members of the British delegation discussed the possibilities of training Saudi nationals and met two of the Saudis who will be taking a five month course in water technology at Kingston-On-Thames University in England.

"The purpose of the mission," said King, "was to see the ways in which U.K. experience might be of benefit in developing the water industry in Saudi Arabia. Although at first impression the problems of Britain with its heavy rainfall and Saudi Arabia with its water shortage seem very different, there are more similarities than differences. The similarities include the techniques of treatment, pumping and distribution. In both countries there is a high premium on water

recycling and leak detection."

Leak detection is important in Saudi Arabia because of the scarcity of water and in Britain, because of cost considerations.

Commenting on ecological developments in Britain, King, who is responsible for the water industry in the U.K., said "every year we catch more fish in the Thames. It's not just technology that makes this possible, it's structure and organization too."

In recognition of the increasing skills and capabilities of the British water industry, the French minister for the environment is consulting British water technologists on the campaign to "make the Seine like the Thames."

King travelled to the Kingdom from Nairobi where he spoke at the 10th anniversary conference of the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP). There he conferred with Dr. Abdul Barr Al-Gain, vice-president of the Saudi meteorological and environmental protection administration (MEPA), about further ways the U.K. can cooperate with the administration.

In the Eastern Province, the mission visited Aramco water installations at Dhahran and inspected irrigation works in Hufuf.

## Archeology find made in Jeddah

RIYADH, May 20 (SPA) — Stone and marble tablets dating back to more than 1,000 years have been unearthed in a cemetery in Jeddah, it was reported Thursday.

Al-Madinah said city municipal officials have inspected the discovery, made up of a number of stone and marble tablets with inscriptions in Arabic and other unknown languages.

Specialists in Islamic archeology also will be inspecting the findings preliminary to embarking on further excavations in the area, known for its antiquities. According to the paper, efforts are underway to build a museum in Jeddah.

Meanwhile, a three-day meeting held here by a group of specialists ended up with agreement on steps to be followed in printing an archeological directory for the Gulf region.

The aim behind the move is to project and preserve the cultural values of the Gulf, a spokesman said. The directory will take 20 months to produce and some 10,000 copies in Arabic will be printed, with a summary in English.



STRUCTURE: One of the new additions to Jeddah's public monuments.

## African envoys here denounce Zaire's decision

JEDDAH, May 20 (SPA) — African ambassadors accredited to the Kingdom have reaffirmed their full support to the Palestine cause and denounced Zaire's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Israel.

Organization of the Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti said in a statement Wednesday that the African ambassadors assured him of their countries' stances during a meeting. He delivered the OIC's statement on Zaire's move to the envoys, he added.

Chatti expressed appreciation of the Saudi Arabian decision to sever diplomatic links with Zaire. He said the Kingdom "has set a good example for others as to the proper measures that should be taken by an Islamic state at such a course of events."

He also expressed confidence that African states will remain loyal to their friendship with Arab countries and abide by international resolutions and principles.

The OIC statement hailed the existing Afro-Arab cooperation which is based on mutual respect for the independence and sovereignty of each country. The OIC secretary general said. "The statement also praised African support and solidarity with the Arab people and condemned the vicious Israeli practices in the occupied territories," he added.

Meanwhile, the ambassadors of Djibouti, Senegal, Gambia and Sierra Leone denounced the Zaire government's move and reiterated their countries' stances toward the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel as long as the reasons which prompted the rupture of ties are still valid.

In a statement to *Okaz*, Djibouti Ambassador Aden Sheikh said that Zaire's decision was a unilateral move for which the country is responsible. "This is considered a deviation from the African consensus," he said.

Senegalese Ambassador Mustapha Sene called for further solidarity between Arab and African countries to "stand as a single front against the Israeli infiltration in Africa."

## Japan minister to visit

TOKYO, May 20 (AFP) — Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurazuchi hopes to visit Saudi Arabia and Oman after the end of the current Diet (parliament) session which was extended to Aug. 21 Wednesday, official sources said. He will be the second Japanese foreign minister to go to the Gulf area since January 1978, when former foreign minister Sunao Sonoda visited the region.

## Firm to launch 2 fishing boats

DAMMAM, May 20 (SPA) — The Saudi Fisheries Company will celebrate the launching of two new fishing vessels Saturday under the auspices of Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Jiluwi. The ceremony will be held at Dammam's King Abdul Aziz Port.

Dr. Nasser Al-Saleh, the company's director general, said Thursday Saudi Fisheries will receive two similar vessels next month, he revealed.

Meanwhile, the company's board has recently approved cooperation with the Somali government in fishing at Saudi-Somali territorial waters. Approval also was granted for opening two new branches for the company in Jeddah and Makkah this year.

The company dedicated a new branch in Riyadh this month. The branch has modern storage and freezing facilities cost of SR800,000. The company's Jizan branch also is being equipped current for opening next week.

## Islamic central banks to discuss promoting economic links

By Ahmad Shaaban  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, May 20 — The fifth meeting of Islamic central banks governors and monetary authorities will be inaugurated in Istanbul, Friday, by Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

High on the agenda of the three-day meeting is implementing a plan of action to strengthen economic cooperation among OIC member states approved by the Third Islamic Summit of Taif, in January, 1981. Only those parts of the plan dealing with economic, financial and monetary cooperation will be dealt with at the Istanbul meeting.

The Central Bank of Turkey already sponsored a high-level meeting, in Ankara, November 1981, to make specific recommendations as to how to contribute to an enhanced flow of financial resources in the member states on terms and conditions that are better suited to the development programs and economic conditions of Islamic countries. This will help them meet their risk-

ing investment and import and export needs and commensurate with an accelerated growth, while giving special consideration to the most pressing socio-economic problems of the least developed Islamic countries.

Other recommendations called for strengthening direct cooperation among financial institutions in OIC countries, direct financing and other banking facilities related to trade, and supporting Islamic financial institutions, particularly the Islamic Development Bank. The latter is a catalyst for foreign trade financing of Islamic countries.

## BRIEFS

RIYADH, (SPA) — King Khaled congratulated Thursday President Ahmad Abidjo of Cameroon on his country's national day anniversary. The King expressed his good wishes to President Abidjo and further prosperity and progress to the Cameroonian people.

RIYADH, (SPA) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Maurice Draper left here after talks Wednesday with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal on bilateral relations and questions of mutual interest. The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom Richard Murphy. Prince Saud had just returned home from visits to Bahrain and Qatar where he delivered messages from King Khaled to the rulers. The messages dealt with current developments in the Gulf region in addition to bilateral ties.

GENEVA, (SPA) — Ahmad Abdul Jabbar, head of the permanent Saudi Arabian

mission to the United Nations, gave a luncheon here Wednesday in honor of Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, who is visiting Switzerland. Arab ambassadors and Saudi nationals were invited to the banquet.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Moroccan Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Al-Hacemi Al-Felali left Jeddah Thursday concluding a few days' official visit to the Kingdom. He held talks with officials here on cooperation between his country and the Kingdom.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The Public Administration Institute's Jeddah branch has specified July 14 as the last date for receiving applications for its English language program beginning Aug. 28. Conditions for application include possession of a university degree and a beginning in English.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Jeddah's Women Society held a ceremony here Wednesday. Handicraft works representing the Saudi traditions and environments and folkloric arts were displayed. There were also cultural films.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:15	4:11	3:42	3:25	3:50	4:16
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:01	12:30
Asr (Afternoon)	3:33	3:42	3:14	3:05	3:29	4:03
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:55	7:02	6:33	6:23	6:48	7:21
Isha (Night)	8:25	8:32	8:03	7:53	8:18	8:51



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## On use of air base

## U.S., Morocco to sign agreement this week

WASHINGTON, May 20 (R) — The United States and Morocco will soon sign an agreement allowing U.S. planes to use a Moroccan air base to move troops to the Gulf region in an emergency, a senior U.S. administration official said Wednesday.

President Reagan and King Hassan of Morocco discussed the issue at White House talks Wednesday morning, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig told reporters later he hoped discussions on the proposed arrangement would be concluded this week.

Haig and King Hassan reached agreement in principle when the secretary of state was in Morocco in February that the U.S. would be offered military transit facilities for use if necessary to protect Gulf oil routes. The facilities would be at the disposal of the Rapid Deployment Force, which president Jimmy Carter created in 1980, shortly after the Soviet Union sent troops into Afghanistan, to

counter what he said was the Kremlin's threat to the Gulf.

Administration officials said Reagan and King Hassan in their talks agreed on the need for peace between Israel and the Arabs and also for an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Reagan told reporters he was happy to receive the king in Washington because the monarch was a firm friend of the United States and relations between the two countries were backed by two centuries of cordial diplomatic ties.

King Hassan said: "I really felt I was with very strong and loyal friends." U.S. officials said the talks included Morocco's war with the Polisario Front in Western Sahara, North African security and U.S. military and economic aid to Morocco. King Hassan who has refused to join the Camp David peace process, discussed the Middle East "along the lines we would expect," one official said.

## To meet Sarkis today

## Draper begins Middle East shuttle

BEIRUT, May 20 (AP) — American State Department official Morris Draper arrived in Lebanon Thursday for talks with Lebanese officials on the conflicts afflicting the country and the rest of the Middle East.

Draper was due to meet Friday morning with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, according to the Beirut press. Because of security reasons in the war-torn capital, the American Embassy refused to disclose Draper's schedule during what press reports said would be a 24-hour stopover.

Draper has made several Middle East tours accompanying U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Mideast trouble-shooter Philip C. Habib. A spokesman for the White House, Mort Alim, said last Saturday that Draper's mission "will include all issues involved in the Middle East." Draper is a deputy assistant secretary of state.

The ceasefire mediated by Habib last July is in danger because of Israeli air raids into Lebanon. The standstill is shakier now than ever since Israeli jets have twice bombed PLO positions in Lebanon since mid-April, alleging the raids were in retaliation for commandos attacks on Israel.

Israel claims the ceasefire agreement covers any attack on Israelis anywhere in the world. The PLO says it covers military or commando action from Lebanon only.

Habib met Saturday with Reagan in Washington, leading to speculation Draper might be testing Mideast waters to see if the time is right for another Habib mission.

In Sidon Palestinians and Lebanese nationalists Wednesday settled a dispute that arose last weekend with the killing of a local nationalist party official, Mustafa Saad, leader of the Nationalist Popular Nasserite Organization in Sidon, told reporters a three-day strike in protest against the killing and the gunbattles between Palestinians and Nationalists which followed was now over.

He was speaking after a reconciliation meeting with Salah Khalaf, a senior aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, and Mohsen Ibrahim, secretary-general of Lebanon's national movement.

The Nasserite official was buried Wednesday and political sources said the Sidon Nasserites had dropped their threat not to hold a funeral until the killers were punished.

## Qatar snaps relations with Zaire

MANAMA, May 20 (Agencies) — Qatar announced Thursday it was severing relations with Zaire because of its restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel.

A statement distributed by the Qatar News Agency said the rupture includes "diplomatic, political and economic" relations. Saudi Arabia broke relations with Zaire Tuesday, and Tunisia has announced it was recalling its ambassador to Kinshasa.

An official communiqué said that President Habib Bourguiba deeply regretted Zaire's initiative which it added was against resolutions voted at the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the nonaligned movement, as well as against Afro-Arab solidarity.

The Tunisian government had contacted Zaire to draw its attention to the consequences of the move for its relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds and had decided "at this stage" to recall its ambassador for consultation, the communiqué said. Algeria also has recalled its ambassador to Zaire.

In Kinshasa, the Zaire government said it was recalling 141 members of its diplomatic corps abroad as part of austerity measures announced last weekend by President Mobutu.

Mobutu also ordered Zaire's diplomats in Saudi Arabia to return home within 48 hours.

## Begin seeks help of small parties

TEL AVIV, May 20 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin is in contact with two small political parties with which he hopes to broaden his battered parliamentary coalition.

Begin's spokesman, Uri Porat, said Thursday that the government was considering allying with the three-member Tehiya (renaissance) Party, and Telem, a right-leaning two-man faction. If both join the government, Begin, would be able to survive.

The opposition Labor Party also was reported to be considering a coalition with Telem. Israeli newspapers said Labor might try to accommodate Telem by dropping its longstanding offer to trade parts of the West Bank for peace with Jordan, and espouse the idea of limited self-rule for the Arab territory, as advocated by Telem.

## BRIEFS

NICOSIA, (AFP) — Cyprus has lodged a formal protest in the United Nations over the visit of Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu Thursday to the Turkish sector of the island, it was announced here.

KATHMANDU, (AP) — A special envoy from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Thursday that despite the war with Iran, his country is "determined" to host the seventh nonaligned summit conference scheduled to be held in Baghdad in September.

ADDIS ABABA, (AFP) — A top official of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) denied Wednesday reports that a conference of OAU agriculture ministers due to open here Monday was adjourned over the controversy provoked by the admission to the OAU of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR).

AMMAN, (R) — Jordan Wednesday deplored the Council of Europe political committee's meeting in occupied Jerusalem, saying it was a blatant challenge to international opinion.

TEL AVIV, (AFP) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon left Thursday for a visit to the U.S. in which he is to meet Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Secretary of Defense

Caspar Weinberger and probably President Ronald Reagan.

WASHINGTON, (R) — U.S. officials denied Wednesday that Farouk Kaddoumi, the diplomacy chief of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), had been invited to Washington to have talks with two Congressmen next month.

DAMASCUS, (R) — The Syrian government told all ministries Wednesday they should expect only 90 percent of the money promised in the 1982 budget, official sources said.

CAIRO, (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday administered oath of office to seven new regional governors and stressed the need to increase agricultural and industrial production, the official Middle East News Agency said. Following a two-hour meeting with the cabinet and the new governors, Mubarak reiterated the need for Egyptians to redouble their efforts to improve the economy.

BERLIN, (AFP) — Afghanistan and East Germany will sign a friendship and cooperation treaty during Afghan President Babrak Karmal's current official visit to East Germany.

## As NATO assistance is insufficient

## U.S. may hike arms aid to Turkey

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP) — The United States may have to increase its military aid to Turkey because NATO assistance is not sufficient, according to a U.S. Government Accounting Office report.

The U.S. and West Germany have provided substantial military aid, but "the majority of the NATO countries have done little to help," said the GAO, the congressional investigating agency, in a report made available Wednesday. Economic aid from the NATO countries, including the United States, is provided under the auspices of the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

For 1979 and 1980, Turkey received \$993.3 million and \$1.16 billion respectively, but pledges of aid dipped to about \$1 billion in 1981. "Turkey's military and economic viability affect the strength of

NATO," said the GAO. Turkey's recovery is linked to continued assistance from the United States and other NATO countries for the next several years but the level of aid "is not meeting Turkish military needs," it said.

If other NATO countries do not share the needed increases, this "will put a greater emphasis on the need of the United States to solve Turkey's military problems," the GAO told Congress. The GAO study showed that Turkey's weak economy does not generate sufficient foreign exchange to replace obsolete military equipment.

With a 566,000-man armed force, Turkey has the largest standing army in NATO after the United States and it "has always been a burden on the Turkish economy," the report said. Large sections of the report were deleted, including responses to GAO questions on how important Turkey is to the

United States and what the constraints are on increased U.S. aid. Also deleted was a section entitled: Turkish Position on Cyprus.

The Reagan administration has asked Congress for total U.S. aid of \$819.1 million for Turkey in the fiscal year beginning in October of this year, including \$500 million in military aid.

The GAO said that if administration efforts to get more aid from other NATO countries are not successful, the U.S. Congress may be asked for more funds or other alternatives to help meet Turkish needs. These alternatives, it said, could be debt forgiveness and concessionary terms for loans, as well as more grants.

The report added that such bilateral action may well be provided "with the condition that Turkey grant additional concessions to the United States."

## Egypt to attend nonaligned summit

CAIRO, May 20 (AFP) — Egypt will take part in the nonaligned movement's summit meeting in September, regardless of whether it is held in Baghdad or another Arab capital, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was quoted as saying Wednesday.

Egypt's Mena news agency, quoting remarks by Ali in an interview published in London by the Arab-language *Asharq Al-Awsat*, said Egypt would be present as a founder-member, regardless of its relations with Iraq or other Arab states.

(Because of the war between Iraq and Iran, both nonaligned members, there have been some calls for shifting the coming summit away from the Baghdad, venue chosen at the 1979 Havana summit.)

Ali said that if Cairo's relations with Iran and Iraq had not been broken, Egypt might

## Qotbzadeh trial to commence soon

LONDON, May 20 (Agencies) — Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, accused of masterminding a plot to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic regime, will be put on trial soon, according to the Iranian prosecutor-general.

In an interview published in the newspaper *Ettelaat* Wednesday, Hojatoleslam Mousavi-Tabrizi said the interrogation of those involved in the plot was almost complete and the trial would begin within a month.

Qotbzadeh was arrested along with others early last month in connection with the alleged plot. Qotbzadeh later appeared on State-run television and confessed his

have been able to play the role of a mediator between the two states. He called for an end to the fighting which broke out in September 1980.

The foreign minister also said that in any attempt to close the gap between Israeli and Arab points of view, Egypt would play the role of "a partner" rather than "an intermediary."

In another development, Egyptian Defense Minister Muhammad Abdul-Halim Abu Ghazala left Khartoum Tuesday after a 24-hour visit during which he discussed with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri increasing military cooperation between Egypt and Sudan.

He said Sudanese army officers would soon visit Egypt to discuss standardization of military terminology and curricula of their military institutes.

## Qotbzadeh trial to commence soon

involvement in the plot. But he said he would not have killed Ayatollah Khomeini.

According to the investigating judge, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Reza Shahri, the accused face possible death sentences. The judge, who is chief of the army's revolutionary courts, will head the tribunal. Hojatoleslam Mousavi-Tabrizi was quoted as saying in the interview.

In another development, top Iranian Foreign Ministry official Nasrollah Kamali arrived in Addis Ababa Wednesday for talks with Ethiopian leaders. Iran's relations with Ethiopia soured after the fall of Emperor Haile Selassie.

## Evidence got by force, Kurds claim

ISTANBUL, May 20 (AP) — Several defendants, on trial in an eastern Turkish city for alleged separatist activities, told a military judge their original testimonies were obtained under duress, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported Wednesday.

In a dispatch from Diyarbakir, the agency said a military judge began Wednesday hearing testimony from 16 alleged Kurdish militants. Eight of the defendants are under arrest. The agency reported the 16 defendants belonged to the "urfuruse" regional branch of the "Apocur" Kurdish armed gang.

The agency said several defendants rejected testimony obtained from them during preliminary investigation and questioning by policemen and military prosecutors. They also rejected all charges that they conspired to carve up the eastern provinces of Turkey with the ambition of establishing a Kurdish independent state.

More than 1,500 alleged members of the Apocur were rounded up by security forces in Diyarbakir and nearby provinces after the military takeover in September 1980. The general charges against them include armed insurrection to set up a Kurdish state and killing at least 200 persons at various times in a campaign to terrorize the populations of these regions.

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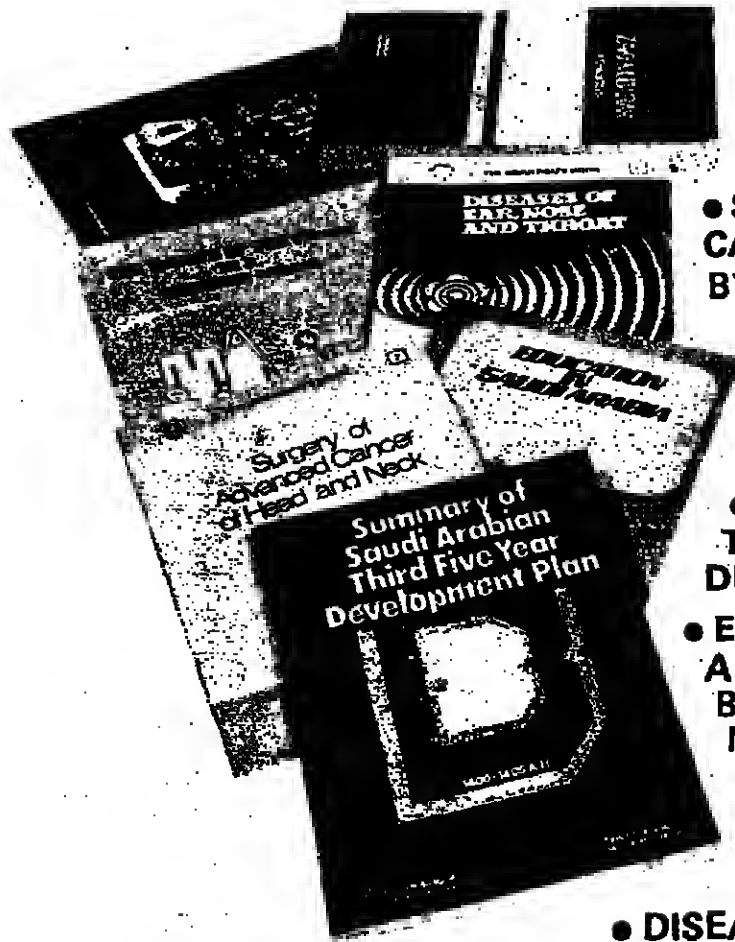
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## Pravda urges end to hostility

## Soviet aide 'holding talks' with Chinese

PEKING, May 20 (R) — One of the Soviet Union's top China experts is in Peking holding talks aimed at improving relations between the two Communist giants, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Mikhail Kapitsa, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's first Far East department, is officially here as a guest of his country's ambassador. But East European diplomatic sources said he had held meetings with Chinese foreign service officials, "at least at head of department level and probably higher."

Kapitsa's visit follows by just two months an appeal by President Leonid Brezhnev to China's leadership to end more than two decades of hostility.

Thursday the Soviet Party daily *Pravda* reiterated the call, saying Moscow would set no preconditions for talks on the problem. But *Pravda*, in a commentary that apparently carried the authority of the Kremlin leadership, accused the Chinese themselves of laying down preconditions bordering on ultimatums and questioned whether Peking was really willing to normalize ties.

*Pravda* asserted that the Soviet Union has never had "territorial or other claims" on China and "is prepared to improve relations without any preliminary conditions." However, the article said China's leaders were

blocking talks with a list of preliminary demands on Moscow. The demands include: Renunciation of support and assistance for Mongolia, countries of Indochina and Afghanistan.

Unilateral withdrawal of Soviet troops from the border with China.

Recognition of China's "rights" to vast areas of the USSR.

In a reference to U.S.-Chinese relations, the commentary warned China against maintaining close ties with "imperialists" who "can never become friends with socialism." The article said the Soviet Union was not attempting to exploit China's current difficult relations with the United States over U.S. arms sales to Nationalist China (Taiwan).

China's initial public response to Brezhnev's March 23 appeal was a cool one, rejecting his criticisms of its foreign policy and calling on Moscow to match conciliatory words with deeds. As late as last week, Premier Zhao Ziyang, talking to Japanese journalists, said there still existed major differences of principle between Peking and Moscow, but said China had always advocated resolution of the dispute between the two countries through negotiation.

He said the Chinese government took note of the Soviet peace overtures, adding: "We attach importance to the actual deeds of the Soviet Union in Sino-Soviet relations and international affairs." Diplomatic sources said the Soviet side was encouraged by the tone of Zhao's remarks, though still skeptical about China's real long-term strategic intentions beyond its present dispute with Washington over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan.

Until recently China and the United States openly professed the same foreign policy goal of containing what they saw as Soviet expansionism, or "hegemonism" as it is called here. But diplomatic analysts said this objective strategic alliance had been less in evidence in recent months, as Peking's protests at the Reagan administration's Taiwan policy became more strident.

In a major speech in Peking on April 19, Premier Zhao was at pains to stress that China, as a Third World country, had an independent foreign policy and that it held the cause of current world tensions lay in contention between the two superpowers.

## Defense recalls Hinckley's ideas

WASHINGTON, May 20 (R) — A defense psychiatrist in the trial of John Hinckley, accused in the attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan, said Wednesday he could not continue unless testimony about a test performed on Hinckley's brain was admitted as evidence.

Dr. David Bear had told the court Tuesday that Hinckley was mentally ill when he attempted to kill Reagan. The test, known as a cat scan, had shown that Hinckley had enlarged convolutions of the brain, a symptom far more common in schizophrenic people than in normal people. Hinckley has pleaded not guilty on grounds of insanity to charges arising from the assassination attempt on March 30, 1981, when Reagan and three other men were wounded.

After the psychiatrist's statement, Judge Barrington Parker ordered the jury to leave. Bear then told the judge that his "conscience" would not let him testify as an expert because he could not state conclusions without reference to the test. But after conferring with Hinckley's lawyers on orders of the judge, Bear returned to the witness stand for questioning by prosecutor Roger Adelman.

Bear testified that Hinckley was considering three psychotic ideas at the time he shot President Reagan. He said Hinckley had in mind shooting Reagan, shooting himself or shooting Jody Foster, the teenage actress about whom he had a psychotic delusion they were fated to fall in love.

Bear, closely cross-examined by the prosecution, was asked whether he had any doubts about his diagnosis that Hinckley was schizophrenic. He replied: "It is not an opinion any longer. It is a psychiatric fact that this man was psychotic."



ATOP EVEREST: A Soviet mountaineering expedition successfully scaled Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. The picture, released by Tass Wednesday, shows members of the expedition claiming the ice walls of Khumbu.

## 'Ebony and Ivory' record still holds sway

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP) — The Paul McCartney-Stevie Wonder duet on "Ebony and Ivory" made it week No. 2 Wednesday in the top spot among best-selling single pop records in the United States. The hit disc also was No. 1 in the British charts for three weeks, but slipped Wednesday to sixth position there.

Still holding strong in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, staying on in second and third positions respectively, were Rick Springfield's "Don't Talk to Strangers" and the main theme from the Academy Award-winning film *Chariots of Fire* by Vangelis. New to the top ten list this week was "Don't You Want Me" by the Human League. Up from 12th to 8th.

In the country and Western singles field, "Just to Satisfy You" by Waylon and Willie (that's Waylon Jennings and Willie Nelson) took over the No. 1 spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. Willie Nelson's "Always on my Mind" was second, and Gene Watson's "Speak Softly" was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) *Ebony and Ivory* — Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder.
- (2) *Don't Talk to Strangers* — Rick

Springfield.

(3) *Main Theme from Chariots of Fire* — Vangelis.

(4) *I've Never Been to Me* — Charlene.

(5) *867-5309-Jenny* — Tom Tutone.

(6) *The Other Woman* — Ray Parker Junior.

(7) *I Love Rock 'n' Roll* — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.

(8) *Don't You Want Me* — The Human League.

(9) *Freeze Frame-Flamethrower* — The J. Geils Band.

(10) *Did it in a Minute* — Daryl Hall and John Oates.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

(1) *Just to Satisfy You* — Waylon and Willie.

(2) *Always on my Mind* — Willie Nelson.

(3) *Speak Softly* — Gene Watson.

(4) *Finally* — T. G. Sheppard.

(5) *Tears of the Lonely* — Mickey Gilley.

(6) *You'll Be Back* — Statler Brothers.

(7) *Busted* — John Conlee.

(8) *Single Women* — Dolly Parton.

## On missing American

## U.S. film wins admiration

CANNES, May 20 (AFP) — *Missing* the movie that annoyed the U.S. State Department, received the most enthusiastic reception of any film screened so far in competition at the Cannes festival.

A U.S. entry directed in Mexico by French-based Constantine Costa-Gavras, *Missing* focuses on the case of a young American, Charles Horman, who disappeared in Chile during the September 1973 military coup against Salvador Allende.

Horman's father, played in the film by Jack Lemmon, flew into Santiago and joined his daughter-in-law (Sissy Spacek) in searching for his son. According to the book in which the film is based, they discovered that Charles Horman was executed by the Chilean police because he stumbled across evidence linking United States with the putsch.

The film alleges that the U.S. Embassy in Santiago tried to cover up the Horman affair and that when Horman's father took legal action the case was shelved. Shortly before *Missing*'s U.S. release, the State Department issued a communique denying any responsibility for Charles Horman's disappearance. At a press conference following

Wednesday's screening, the Hormans said they were totally in agreement with the film's interpretation of the events it relates.

Costa-Gavras, who established an international reputation in 1969 when the festival awarded a prize to "Z," an attack on the colonels' regime in his native Greece, describes *Missing* as a study of "that new method of repression known as 'disappearance' prevailing in about 30 countries, with its zenith in Latin America."

As well as reading the book, by lawyer Thomas Hauser, Costa-Gavras himself conducted research into the case that included studying the records of the U.S. Senatorial Committee hearings on U.S. involvement in Chilean affairs. "Missing," he says, "is not an anti-American film on U.S. commitment in Latin America but rather a pro-American film, for it tends to prove that democracy works."

*Missing* is the second U.S. entry in competition to be shown here, but unlike its predecessor, *Shoot the Moon*, which received hostile whistles at the critics' screening but warm applause at the public, *Missing* pleased both critics and public here.

## Woman team from Korea scales peak

KATHMANDU, Nepal, May 20 (AP) — Hyounghwee Key, a 25-year-old South Korean woman Alpinist from Seoul, has fulfilled her "dream" when she climbed Mount Lamjung Himal, but was disappointed because she could not see other high mountains in the vicinity from there.

The summit of the 6,986-meter (23,053-foot) high Lamjung Himal was covered with thick clouds at that time. "I could not see anything. I wanted to see Mount Annapurna from the summit (of Lamjung Himal)," Key told the Associated Press Wednesday on her return here from the mountain.

Key reached the summit May 6 at 12:30 p.m. local time after fighting against the wind and cold through a knifelike ridge along the steep route "covered by blue snow," she said. She was assisted by three sherpa guides, including a woman, in her summit bid.

On May 5, Key and her sherpa guides had left their 6,400-meter-high camp three for the final attack, but they could not achieve their target of the day due to their failure in tackling the last portion of a 100-meter-long stretch on the steep ridge to the summit, she said. This compelled the expeditionists to spend the night in bivouac without a tent.

"We spent the night in a crevasse at about 6,900-meter-high place," Key said. "It was very cold there. Sometime we could sleep but sometime we could not." On the following morning after breakfast of biscuits, ginseng tea and orange juice, they resumed their climb attempt.

When Key and her sherpas reached the summit through the south east ridge, she said, they were received there by three Japanese mountaineers, including 10 women, and their two sherpa guides, who had already reached summit from the other side of the mountain.

And after the 30-minute summit meeting, the Japanese mountaineers descended toward their camp, but Key and her people stayed there to wait for the second South Korean expedition. The second South Korean Party, including a woman and sherpa, reached the summit at 2:30 p.m. local time after eight and a half hours of climb also from camp three, and they returned to their camp safely in the evening, Key said.

## Spadolini cabinet wins trust vote

ROME, May 20 (R) — Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini's five-party coalition easily won a vote of confidence in parliament early Thursday on vital economic legislation. The government called the vote to push through legislation on severance pay for redundant workers that the tiny Radical Party and the neo-fascists had threatened to swamp with amendments and filibusters.

The radicals, whose powers of sustained oratory are legendary among Italian parliamentarians, delayed the sitting until the early hours of Thursday, with the government won the vote by 338 to 236. Spadolini described passage of the legislation as vital to the overall economic strategy of his government.

## BRIEFS

HARARE (R) — A maddened bull elephant uprooted a tree and seized an American woman in its trunk during a tourist safari through one of Zimbabwe's national parks, the national news agency Zana reported Wednesday. It said Mrs. Carole van Zeeland, from Wisconsin, suffered crushed ribs, a punctured lung, a broken leg and dislocated neck in the incident — the first elephant attack on a human being in a protected area for 10 years. A park spokesman was quoted as saying: "It is extremely rare that an elephant does attack anyone. It is also extremely rare for anyone to survive an elephant attack."

LOS ANGELES (R) — A 19-year-old youth, Kevin Wright, has been charged with murdering a woman who is still attached to a hospital life support system, a public prosecutor said. Deputy District Attorney (prosecutor) Larry Wolfe said two doctors had failed to detect any brain activity for more than 24 hours in Rosara Trujillo, 31, who is in a coma and being kept breathing by a machine. Miss Trujillo, who drove a food delivery van, was shot in the neck last Friday by an assailant who ran away without stealing anything from her. Wolfe said: "The fact there is a machine moving Miss Trujillo's chest up and down isn't an important factor. The important factor is the doctors say she's dead."

GENEVA (AP) — Police have arrested three men sought in a record theft of more than three million dollars in precious metals, a police spokesman announced Wednesday. The spokesman, Daniel Dubois, said Geneva police arrested a Jordanian citizen and a French national May 12, at about the same time French police arrested another French citizen near the Swiss border. The three admitted being involved in the case, he said.

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# Brazilian Zico a chip of the Pele block

## The striking striker should stamp his mark in Spain



IN CLOSE TOUCH: Superstar Pele, who quit the "beautiful game" three years ago, still has strong ties with the game that made him famous. Flamengo Brazil's most popular club and inspired the influx of 4,000 youngsters who have applied for trials in the past four years.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 20 (R) — When Pele retired, there was talk in Brazil that his number 10 shirt should be set aside as a national treasure.

It was not only respect for the great man which prompted such suggestions. It was also aimed at relieving his successor of an intolerable burden. Pele, it was felt, was too tough an act to follow. But along came Zico to fill the gap. And it is perhaps his greatest achievement that he has not only done full justice to the number 10 shirt but, if anything, has added to its lustre.

At 29, the Flamengo star is at the height of his powers — darling of the terraces, inspiration to his teammates, scorer of impossible goals, match-winner supreme. But Zico is not just another soccer legend.

He never seems to tire of autographing footballs for an ever-present band of adoring young fans, or being photographed with their fathers or kissed by their mothers. He is known as an exemplary family man. He is always the last to stop training. He lives for football, Flamengo and the Brazilian national side.

"You have to know how to take it all tranquilly, to keep your head," said Zico on his way to the dressing room after training. The few steps from the pitch to the tunnel are an obstacle course for Zico — local journalists quiz him about Flamengo's next match, a magazine writers want his opinion on many other things than football, Italian newsmen want a feature, a group of small boys seek autographs, while a photographer wants him in several different shirts, clean boots and socks, even doing a bicycle kick.

Zico remains patient in the hot Brazilian sun. Unfathomably modest, he firmly rejects all comparisons with Pele or Diego Maradona. Like his young Argentine rival

for the crown of the world's number one footballer, Zico is an attacking midfielder with over 560 goals, 53 for Brazil, in his career.

In the past 12 months he has scored three against Bolivia, one against Venezuela, a superb effort against England at Wembley, one against France and four against the Irish League. Some come from the penalty spot, some from free-kicks cunningly bent round the defensive wall but most come from his lightning speed of thought and reaction.

Liverpool trio Alan Hansen, Graeme Souness and Kenny Dalglish know what to expect when Scotland meet Brazil in Group Six of the World Cup finals in Spain in June. All three had a close-up view of the Zico magic when Flamengo thrashed Liverpool 3-0 in the World Club Championship in Tokyo last December.

Zico had a hand in all three goals, two radar-like passes to Nunes and an explosive free-kick which goalkeeper Bruce Grobelaar could not hold.

Arthur Antunes Coimbra — his real name — was born and brought up in the Rio suburb of Quintino, the son of Portuguese immigrants. It was a footballing family. Father Jose was once a goalkeeper, and three of Zico's four brothers were professionals.

Zico joined Flamengo as a skinny teenager and he has stayed ever since, resisting lucrative offers from abroad. He lives with his wife Sandra and two small sons in the beachside suburb of Barra da Tijuca and earns more than \$30,000 a month.

But for the moment, the World Cup dominates his thoughts. Brazil, three times winners, have not triumphed since 1970 and the pressure is mounting. "I think our chances are excellent," said Zico. "Brazil have all they need to get to the final although the team is not yet what we would hope for. There's still a lot missing." If the Brazilians have yet to improve, that is bad news for the other 23 finalists.

King Pele too voiced the same feelings. "Brazil's offensive may have some problems, but from the midfield back it's a fantastic team. Pele's men are strong together. Besides the warm Spain climate will give Brazil an edge over other teams."

Pele advises Zico to fight violence with violence. "When an attacker becomes a high-scorer, the defense tries to stop him by whatever means possible," Pele said. "Those who are violent lose their heads and kick out without the least respect for their fellow professionals."

There is only one solution for this type of players against a star like Zico. "React the same way." You should never give the first kick, but the opponent has to know that the second will be the other way," Pele said.

The soccer king said that when he was cornered by violent defenders, he always issued a warning after the first kick, and then returned it the next time, getting the hall and the man. "In my career I got hit quite often, but I also left many limping by the wayside."

The superstar, who quit the sport and entered the business world three years ago, still has strong ties to the game that made

him famous. When he retired from the Cosmos, the North American Soccer League team owned by Marnier Communications, he became the conglomerate's symbol of good will. Since then he has been travelling around the world at a more frantic pace than during his playing days.

Last year he spent two months shooting "Victory" a feature film. A few months ago he toured the Gulf states and then to England for a World Cup news conference. Later he stopped in Rio de Janeiro before going to New Jersey's Giant Stadium for the Cosmos home opener. The day after the game, Pele flew to Taiwan for the opening of a new Warner plant.

Is the corporate life difficult for a man who until three years ago devoted his whole life to the "beautiful game"? "Yes, yes, because I don't really feel like that," said the superstar. "I never really stay away when I'm in Europe, I go to practice there. When I'm in South America, I practice with Santos, I play against the kids, and the kids beat you all the time."

Pele will be in Spain from June 10 through the end of play, reporting on the World Cup for Mexican TV, which will serve most of Latin America. His commentary will also be heard on a Spanish language television network in the United States.

Like many observers, Pele picks, Brazil, West Germany or Spain as favorites for the trophy. Evaluating Spain, he said, "If they had to play outside their country they would not have a chance. But in Spain, with their public, they will be strong."

Pele said the Soviet Union and Belgium are also teams to be watched. "I saw Russia and Belgium play in Europe. I think one of those teams could be the surprise team."

## Horner puts Braves on road to facile victory

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP) — Bob Horner went four-for-four and drove in three runs and Chris Chambliss knocked in two as the Atlanta Braves unleashed a 13-hit attack to defeat the struggling Montreal Expos 9-1 Wednesday night.

Ken Dayley, 1-1, making his second major league start, yielded the Expos' run on Andre Dawson's fourth homer of the season in the fourth inning. Dayley pitched a three-hitter before getting relief help from Steve Bedrosian with two outs in the seventh.

The Braves battered Montreal starter Ray Burris. 0-7, for seven runs through the first five innings, sending the Expos to their 11th loss in the last 15 games. The Braves broke the game open with four fifth-inning runs, with Horner's two-run double, keying the rally.

In other National League action, Don Robinson survived eight walks and three wild pitches over 7 1/3 innings and got relief help from Rod Scurry and Kent Tekulve as the Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the San Francisco Giants 2-1.

Dave Kingman hit his 13th home run of the season, a three-run shot in the first inning, to back right-hander Pat Zachry's seven-hitter as the New York Mets defeated the Cincinnati Reds 4-2.

Kiko Garcia drove in two runs and the Houston Astros beat Steve Carlton for the first time in nine games since 1978 with a 3-3 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

In the American League, Enos Cabell's single drove in Alan Trammell with the go-ahead run in Detroit's four-run sixth inning and the Tigers went on to a 6-3 victory over the Oakland A's for their seventh consecutive triumph.

Rance Mulliniks and Dave Revering cracked RBI doubles to highlight a three-run eighth inning as the Toronto Blue Jays rallied to beat the Cleveland Indians 8-5.

Tommy John scattered seven hits in seven innings and got RBI singles from John Mayberry and Graig Nettles, leading the Yankees to a 3-2 victory over the Kansas City Royals.

Reggie Jackson slammed a two-run homer and Bruce Kison pitched seven scoreless innings in leading the California Angels to their sixth consecutive victory, a 7-2 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

Benny Ayala, the first batter after an 81-minute rain-delay in the second inning, rapped a three-run homer which lifted the Baltimore Orioles to a 4-2 victory over the Minnesota Twins.

Gary Allenson's two-out double drove home the winning run in the 12th inning, giving the Boston Red Sox a 6-5 victory over the Seattle Mariners.

Pinch runner Jerry Hairston scored from second base on an infield hit and an error by Texas second baseman Doug Flynn with two out in the ninth inning, giving the Chicago White Sox a 6-5 victory over the Rangers.

In late NL action on the West Coast, Dave Stewart pitched five-hit ball for eight innings in his first major league start and Bill Russell hit his first home run in nearly two years to lead the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 4-1 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

## Gothenburg makes the best of Hamburg's lapses

HAMBURG, May 20 (AFP) — West German club SV Hamburg took a great fall when they were defeated 3-0 here Wednesday in the second leg of the UEFA Cup final by Sweden's Gothenburg.

Hamburg, who are close to winning the German League title, seemed at no point capable of stemming the rout suffered at the hands of a part-time side, few fans outside Sweden had heard of, before their remarkable success in this tournament.

The poor form of midfielder Felix Magath and the absence of key defender Dittmar Jakobs were not enough to explain Hamburg's stumbling performance Wednesday night. The complete disorganization of the German team was more due to their underestimation of Gothenburg, despite a 0-1 loss to

the Swedes in the first leg.

Gothenburg, who had been coached to put on the pressure as soon as the Hamburg defense recovered the ball, used the tactic to perfection and looked closed to scoring in the first 10 minutes. Their efforts were rewarded in the 26th minute when Hamburg's goalkeeper and a defender got their signals crossed and winger Corneliusson found himself alone in front of the posts.

Corneliusson's goal stunned Hamburg, who were then in need of three goals to win. They were able to prevent another Swedish goal in the first half, but Gothenburg came back from the interval ready to resume the attack.

Another error by the Hamburg defense, who had moved too far forward, left Gothen-

burg's striker Nilsson all alone with the ball and Felix Magath scrambling desperately after him. Nilsson shot straight for the middle of the net, putting Gothenburg ahead 2-0 in the 62nd minute.

The punishment was not over, however, as the Germans, now thoroughly unnerved, committed more errors. Wehmeyer fouled Nilsson within 18 meters of the goal, and Fredriksson slammed in the penalty bringing the score to 3-0 after 66 minutes. It was the first time a Swedish side had won a European Cup.

Meanwhile, the Swedish press heralded their team's triumph with a shower of superlatives. Thorbjorn Nilsson has already been approached by Kaiserslautern and Dan Corneliusson too has many offers.

The tabloid "Afton Bladet" said the Ger-

## Currie, Hoddle hold key to F.A. Cup

LONDON, May 20 (AP) — Terry Venables, manager of Queen's Park Rangers, is regarded as one of the sharpest thinkers in English Soccer.

The 39-year-old Cockney, who also is a successful author, is playing a subtle game of psychology in the days leading up to Saturday's FA Cup final between his own unfashionable Second Division club and the holders of the trophy, mighty Tottenham Hotspur.

Tottenham, who won the Cup by defeating Manchester City in a replay last year, are red-hot favorites to retain it. But Venables, himself a former Tottenham player, feels that they will put all the pressure on Spurs. He is trying to add to that pressure by emphasizing Rangers' role as underdogs.

"We've done well just to get to Wembley really," said Venables. "But for Tottenham anything short of success will not be good."

## Hooliganism spells English soccer doom

LONDON, May 20 (AP) — Dennis Howell, a former minister of sport, warned Thursday that soccer in Britain could die as a spectator sport within 20 years unless steps are taken to combat hooliganism.

Howell, the opposition Labor Party spokesman on sport, was speaking after violence had erupted at three matches this week.

Police baton-charged rioting Leeds United supporters at West Bromwich Tuesday night, there were skirmishes at the Third Division game between Fulham and Lincoln the same night and more than 60 spectators were arrested following fighting after Swansea City's 2-1 victory over Cardiff in the Welsh

**Brazilian stars seen in poor light**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 20 (AP) — Brazil managed a 1-1 tie against Switzerland Wednesday in a World Soccer Cup preparatory game, but the team's surprisingly poor showing annoyed fans and coach Tele Santana.

Zico scored the Brazilians' goal on a penalty kick and Swiss centerforward Sulzer tied the game.

Brazil, considered one of the favorites to win the World Cup in Spain, failed to mount a sustained offense and appeared confused and disorganized on the field. The 60,000 fans booed the home team and cheered the visitors.

enough. We won't be going just to make up the numbers, but it suits us that all the pre-match attention is centered on Tottenham."

Britain's bookmakers regard Queen's Park Rangers as 4 to 1 outsiders but Venables feels that is too generous. I find that strange because both teams have four or five players who are scoring goals regularly and are capable of deciding the match," he said.

The pressure on the glamorous North London club is increased by the fact that Spurs were chasing four major titles just a couple of months ago, but now can win only the FA Cup.

Queen's Park Rangers' players can relax, safe in the knowledge that reaching the final is a major achievement for a poorly supported team from distinctly un-trendy West London.

Striker Clive Allen, who Thursday cele-

brated his 21st birthday, said: "Reaching the final was really more than we expected, but we are determined to go out and enjoy ourselves."

Both teams actually have a similar, continental style. Both Venables and his Tottenham counterpart Keith Burkinshaw have been influenced by the Dutch and German teams of the 1970s. But both are also pragmatists and have allied steel to style.

Rangers can, on occasion, be niggly, petulant team, which is in contrast to the full-blooded approach of Tottenham defenders Paul Miller and Graham Roberts.

Skill, though, remains the outstanding feature of both sides. Tottenham have Villa, Garth Crooks, Mike Hazard and the midfield mastery of Glenn Hoddle; Rangers the guile of Tony Currie, the flash of Simon Stainrod and the speed of Allen. Currie and Hoddle are the men who could be decisive.

reputation for causing trouble in other European countries and only last month Aston Villa fans rioted in Brussels following their team's European Cup semifinal game against Anderlecht.

Howell feels that forcing all fans to sit at matches instead of standing on the terraces behind the goals would reduce the number of potential incidents. "Money should be available to provide more seats and better facilities," he said. "It seems you can't have masses of people standing any more without risking great trouble. Seats have got to be provided."

A total of 34 policemen were injured during the Leeds-West Bromwich game. Coins with sharpened edges were thrown at the Fulham-Lincoln match. A policeman was taken to hospital with a dart sticking in his head after the Swansea-Cardiff game. Police said that missiles thrown during the game including darts, billiard balls, ball bearings, coins and metal washers.

John Woodcock, the chief constable of the South Wales Police, said that Cardiff fans had dressed up in the colors of Swansea to gain admittance to end of the ground where the home fans were congregated. They later removed their "false colors" and began to start fights.

Fighting now is regarded as commonplace at English League matches and violence is one of the key factors behind reduced crowd figures.



Clive Allen...his speed could be dangerous for Spurs.

### Soccer results

Swansea	Welsh Cup final	1
	2 Cardiff	
Chester	English Division Three	1
	0 Carlisle	
Brazil	World Cup warmup	1
Austria	1 Switzerland	
	1 Denmark	0

## Cosmos stages splendid rally

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP) — Richard Chinapow scored with less than three minutes to go Wednesday night to give the Cosmos a 3-2 North American Soccer League victory over the Portland Timbers.

The Cosmos came from a 2-0 deficit on two second-half goals by Italian-born Giorgio Chinaglia, giving him nine this season and 164 in the NASL. The Cosmos improved their record to 8-2. Portland is 4-3.

Scoutman John Bain of the Timbers scored unassisted at 13:13, and scored again at

31:47 on an assist by Dale Mitchell. Steve Moyers and England's Steve Hunt Assisted on Chinaglia's goal at 64:01.

Cosmos goalkeeper Hubert Birkenmeier was named the NASL player of the week by the Professional Soccer Reporters' Association.

In another match, the Edmonton Drillers improved their record to 5-3 with a 2-1 shootout victory over the Fort Lauderdale Strikers. The Drillers are undefeated at home this season with a 4-0 record. Lauderdale boast a 7-3 record, 3-2 on the road.

## Sparkling knock by Vengsarkar

LONDON, May 20 (AP) — Dilip Vengsarkar scored an unbeaten 90 before rain forced an early tea interval with the Indians struggling at 159 for six on the second day of the three-day match against the Marylebone Cricket Club Thursday.

Vengsarkar was the man to defy the MCC attack with the Indians still needing 10 runs to avoid the follow on.

Earlier, paceman Graham Dilley struck an early blow when he removed Pranab Roy with the ninth ball of the morning after the Indians had resumed at 28 for one in reply to

the MCC total of 319 for four declared. Roy was caught at backward square-leg by Geoff Cook.

On Wednesday, Derek Randall, one of England's likely Test batsmen this summer, hit 130 not out as MCC flogged the Indian attack weakened by the absence of Kapil Dev and Dilip Doshi.

David Gower made 55 and helped Randall to add 98 for the fourth wicket before he was caught and bowled by Nayak. Madan Lal, with nothing in the wicket to help him, was the most impressive of the Indian bowlers and finished with three wickets for 63.

## Croft strikes deadly for Lancashire

LONDON, May 20 (AP) — Colin Croft, Lancashire's fast bowler from the West Indies, overcame bad luck to take seven wickets for 88 as Derbyshire were bowled out for 216 at Old Trafford, Manchester, Wednesday in the English County Cricket Championships.

His figures would have been even more impressive if Lancashire had held their catches. He was also unlucky when Alan Hill played a ball on to his stumps without dislodg-

ing a bail.

Another bowler in form was Somerset's Jeremy Lloyds, who captured six wickets for 72 and helped to bowl out Worcestershire for 199.

Northinghamshire, reigning champions, recovered from a bad start on a green wicket against Hampshire at Trent Bridge. The champions came back from 37 for three to total 180, and then grabbed six Hampshire wickets for 68.

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## Castro on normalizing relations with U.S.

### 'The alternative to peace is confrontation'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In a series of statements and interviews with foreign visitors Cuba has been signaling its eagerness for a diplomatic settlement with the United States. Now Fidel Castro adds his voice to the Cuban chorus in an interview with Randall Robinson, executive director of TransAfrica Forum, a Washington-based, black American lobby for Africa and the Caribbean. Following are excerpts from the interview, conducted in Havana recently and published in TransAfrica Forum's May issue brief.)

Question: What are Cuba's preconditions, if any, for a settlement of the problems between the U.S. and Cuba?

Answer: I think that the most constructive thing on both sides would be not to set preconditions. If preconditions start to be set, then it is very likely that no progress would be made. The U.S. would not want to accept our preconditions, nor could we accept preconditions set by the U.S. It is necessary to start by creating an adequate atmosphere for talks and discussions in order to work in that direction.

In the present situation in which a crisis exists in the area as a result of the situation in Central America, I believe it would be really helpful if a politically negotiated solution were to be found for the problems of El Salvador and the area. If the process takes place along an interventionist path in Central America, for instance, one would not be able to even dream about an improvement of relations between Cuba and the U.S. But if a politically negotiated solution were attained in Central America and an interventionist policy were discarded, I believe that the results under those conditions could be analyzed. In my judgment that would be the wisest thing for the U.S. to do.

Even if the problem cannot be solved in a year, it can be helpful in solving the problems of other areas. The present international trend toward tension and cold war could be reversed, and we could march toward a policy of détente and cooperation in the world. That would be beneficial not only for the whole of humanity, but also for the people of the U.S., who are today undergoing problems with unemployment and economic recession, and who have to make enormous sacrifices for military expenses.

Of course, we don't have to wait for the situation in the world at large to improve before taking the first steps in the direction of improving the atmosphere to facilitate relations between Cuba and the U.S. That's why I'm saying that proper atmosphere would have to be created. We, of course, are willing to collaborate with the Mexican initiative, and we are ready to work to find a politically negotiated solution to the problems of the Central American region and the Caribbean.

Q: What are the problems that Cuba sees as impediments to the normalization of relations between the U.S. and Cuba?

A: We have many complaints to present to the U.S. It would be a very long list of grievances: over 20 years of the blockade, subversion, attacks and the occupation of part of our territory against our people's will. There are many grievances; but I don't want to go into the list of grievances. I think that there are possibilities, because the alternative to peace is confrontation, and that is good for no one, neither for the U.S. nor for Cuba. The world is at a crossroad in which there is not a clear option. There is not a better option than peace. We understand that; and we are ready to work in that direction. We have said it publicly; and we say it honestly.

Q: What is the Cuban role in the Angolan situation?

A: We went to Angola following a request presented by the Angolans to support them in their struggle against South Africa. We did not invade Angola. The South Africans were the ones who invaded Angola. They had occupied almost half the territory of Angola; and it was under such circumstances that we sent military personnel to Angola for a limited time. They accomplished their objectives: the South African troops were pushed back, and they were maintaining the border of Namibia. Immediately after the war we started to withdraw our personnel in accordance with an agreement with Angola. At least twice we had started to withdraw our people from Angola. The first time we had to interrupt the withdrawal when the events in Shaba (an invasion of Zaire's Shaba province from Angola) took place. At that time European troops were sent to Shaba. We had absolutely nothing to do with the events in Shaba; but there was a threat posed to Angola, so we had to stop withdrawal of troops. Afterward we resumed again the withdrawal of troops. The South African attacks started, and the great massacre at Kassinga occurred where over 500 men, women, children and old people were murdered by the South Africans. (Not only did) we stop the withdrawal of our people, but we also had to reinforce the people we had there as a result of the South Africans' constant attacks.

Between the Angolans and us there was and there is a plan for the gradual withdrawal of troops, but by common agreement, we have had to cut off the withdrawal of troops twice. If we had withdrawn

from Angola, South Africa would have tried to remove the revolutionary government. South Africa supports the counter-revolution with weapons, ammunition and money. South Africa wages constant attacks against the southern part of Angola. Had it not been for the assistance of our troops, they would have conducted deeper attacks on a large scale. If the withdrawal of the Cuban troops had taken place, the independence of Angola would have been endangered.

Q: The South Africans and to some extent the Reagan administration have charged that it is Cuba's presence in Angola that is an impediment to the solution to the Namibia problem, and not South African intransigence. How do you respond?

A: Our position, in common agreement with the Angolans, is that the purpose of the Cuban troops in Angola has to do only with the security of Angola and has nothing at all to do with the Namibian issue. We do not accept the linkage of the presence of Cuban troops to the Namibian issue. The Cuban and Angolan governments have made a joint statement. If the independence of Namibia is obtained and the South African troops withdraw to the south of Namibia, and when no danger is posed to the security of Angola, then we will start again with the progressive withdrawal of our troops — for the third time.

We are interested in solving these problems so that our troops can return home. Their presence in Angola implies sacrifices for our people. Many young people are there who have been absent from their homeland for a long time. We not only wish for a politically negotiated solution to take place in Central America, but we also wish for a politically negotiated solution in Southern Africa. (WP)

## AMERICAN-GREEK TIES

NATO circles had great hopes of the meeting between Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who was paying his first visit to Greece since the Socialists came to power. It was thought that the meeting might be a first step toward a better understanding between the two sides, especially as it is well known that Papandreu had fought his electoral battle on the ticket which was anything but friendly to NATO or to the American bases in Greece.

The meetings between the two men were by all accounts comprehensive. At their end, Haig described them as "positive" and as paving the way for a dialogue between Washington and Athens. Papandreu, however, did not seem to agree. He said that the problems outstanding between the two sides remain unresolved, that the question of the disagreement between Greece and Turkey over the Aegean and Cyprus, as well as that of the future of America's bases in Greece, were yet to be settled.

The problem which Washington faces on NATO's southern flank is that of finding a formula for satisfying Greece without harming the good relations with Turkey. While NATO sources concede that such an equation will be difficult, they nevertheless think that Washington is bound to try its best to work it out, as few would relish the prospect of Greece leaving the alliance.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers welcomed the Kingdom's decision to sever diplomatic relations with Zaire and said the Saudi move has set an example to face the Israeli challenge to Afro-Arab solidarity. *Al-Jazirah* said the Kingdom's decision would encourage other Islamic and Arab states to take "similar moves in the interest of the strong Afro-Arab relations." The paper stressed the need for a collective move to sever the Arab and Islamic countries' relations with Zaire. It also called on the nonaligned states to cut their ties with Zaire and Costa Rica as "they have violated the nonaligned nations' principles and resolutions concerning Jerusalem."

*Al-Jazirah* also called for an Afro-Arab summit to assess Afro-Arab relations on an extraordinary basis and to give moment to Afro-Arab solidarity. *Al-Bilad* said Islamic and Arab countries should make it quite clear to Zaire that it has committed a grave error by restoring diplomatic relations with Israel. "Moreover, Zaire has isolated itself from the Arabs and as such should bear the consequences of its mistake," the paper added. It also warned against a "Zionist campaign in Africa to wreck Afro-Arab relations."

*Al-Madina* said the Kingdom was the first state to sever diplomatic relations with Zaire as "the Zairean move contradicted the spirit and resolutions of the

African summit held in 1977, pertaining to relations among Arab, Islamic and African states."

The paper asserted that the African summit had "openly condemned all forms of imperialism and racial discrimination in Africa, Palestine and the occupied Arab territories."

"Moreover, the causes which led the African states to sever their diplomatic links with Israel still exist," it added.

*Al-Madina* expressed surprise over Zaire's sudden change of policy at a time "when the Zionist campaigns are underway in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel's atrocities and malpractices are escalating." It defended the Kingdom's decision as "the most suitable, practical and effective step at this crucial moment."

*Al-Nadwa* stressed that the Kingdom's decision has preserved its "ardent commitments to Arab and Islamic causes."

"The justifications given by Zaire's ambassador to Belgium for his country's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Israel are not acceptable to the Arabs. They will not absolve Zaire of violating the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in Jerusalem," the paper said.

It asserted that Zaire has joined those states "which had violated all international laws and norms and had rejected Afro-Arab cooperation and solidarity." (SPA)

By Robert Chesshyre

WASHINGTON — When the president of Brazil, Joao Figueiredo, decided as a symbolic gesture of rather spurious unity with his Argentine neighbors to cut back his state visit to Washington by one day and dispense with some of the formal junketing that normally marks such occasions, his actions spoke volumes about Latin America's changing relationship with the United States.

Figueiredo, the fifth general to lead Brazil since 1964, kept all his scheduled appointments with Reagan and senior administration officials, supported a high-level delegation of Brazilian businessmen who were piggy-backing on the state visit to drum up trade, and then retired in the best manner of visiting potentates — to have a thorough

checkup at a leading American hospital.

Latin watchers here, who had been amused by the sudden media hushhaha over the threat to supposed Western hemispheric unity, gave a slightly cynical shrug.

For the U.S. hegemony in Latin America, and the obedient discipline of the Organization of American States on which it was based have long since evaporated as political realities. Yet it took the Falklands fiasco to attract the attention of foreign policy panjandrums to a reality with which Latin specialists have lived for a decade.

Dr. William Perry, of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, and a man with close ties with Brazil, said: "There's a tendency to overestimate the impact in the region of the U.S. support for Britain."

"For people who haven't followed events in Latin America, it might signal the end of the OAS system, but essentially that's just interring a corpse that's been dead for a long time. Major Latin American countries have come of age; they no longer do things because the United States wants them to."

What the crisis will do is accelerate this process, laying bare the myth that hemispheric unity is a paramount feature of any country's foreign policy. A Senate Foreign Relations Committee staffer said: "Since the United States has depended importantly on the implicit assumption that American nations are friends, colleagues, supporters in the world community, alignment with Britain has frittered away good relations. We are no longer a reliable friend."

For many analysts, the essential diplomatic goal now is that the present Argentine government should not be humiliated, because any regime that succeeded in those circumstances — whether another military junta or a populist, Peronist-civilian government, answerable to mobs in the streets — would be more nationalistic and troublesome to its neighbors. That point was well taken by President Figueiredo, who told Reagan that he hoped to see "neither victors nor defeated, but the honorable and just requirements of both sides being fulfilled."

An Argentine exile here defined the sort of humiliation that would topple Galtieri as "not so

much outright military defeat — it is glorious to die in battle as the sailors did on the *Belgrano* — but a chaotic surrender with the Falklands garrison being shipped home in ignominy aboard the *QE2*."

No one here suggests that Argentina would ever become a puppet Marxist state, but a humiliated and isolated regime would certainly turn to the Soviet Union, to which the country already sells 80 percent of its grain exports, in order to rearm. This possibility, Admiral Bobby Inman, deputy director of the CIA, told a Senate committee last week, "is a major cause for worry in the months ahead." Such a trade in arms would lead to an increased dependence on Soviet spares and advisers.

Ensuing disorder in the region, where territorial disputes are a dime a dozen, is another U.S. nightmare. Already Venezuela, one of the few South American democracies, is flexing its muscles on the Guyanese border, and has refused to renew a moratorium — due to expire next month — on a claim to 60 percent of Guyana. Larry Birns, director of the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, suggested that the Venezuelan Christian Democrats might contemplate an invasion to bolster their election chances next year.

Venezuela certainly has the military might — an army of about 40,000, a navy of 10,000 and an air force of 8,000, to set against negligible Guyanese forces — to stake its claim, which is based on rejection of yet another British colonial arrangement. Other analysts don't believe that Venezuela will do more than be unpleasant along the border, but its foreign minister was one of Argentina's most outspoken backers at the OAS, despite the incompatibility of their political systems.

If anything stands exposed in this hemisphere by the Falklands, it is that blood and language are far more potent than ideology. Countries such as Cuba and Nicaragua, whose regimes are anathema to the military rulers in Buenos Aires, have rallied to the cause.

Given this racial and emotional division, and the reality of the past 10 years of independent foreign policies throughout the region, a few are beginning to suggest that the OAS should be disbanded, to be replaced perhaps by social and economic, rather than political, institutions, and based in Latin

America rather than Washington.

For the United States there might be relief in no longer having to be fulsomely cordial to neighbors of such a different timber. Whatever else Reagan and Haig may not have learned in the past 16 months, they now know first hand the reality of a Latin American military autocracy. (ONS)

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, May 21st, the 141st day of 1982. There are 224 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1471 — England's King Henry VI dies in Tower of London.

1542 — Spanish explorer Hernando de Solis dies while searching for gold and treasure along Mississippi River.

1650 — Scotsman James Graham, marquis of Montrose, is executed.

1813 — Indecisive battle of Bautzen, Germany, between Napoleon Bonaparte and armies of Prussia and Russia, inflicts heavy losses on both sides.

1894 — Serbian constitution of 1869 is restored.

1927 — Charles A. Lindbergh reaches Paris, completing first solo airplane flight across Atlantic Ocean.

1956 — First hydrogen bomb is exploded by the United States over Bikini atoll in Pacific.

1964 — The United States discloses that U.S. jets are flying reconnaissance flights over central Laos to gain information on Communist forces.

1967 — More than 300 people perish in department store fire in Brussels, Belgium.

1974 — Thailand government resigns seven months after being swept into power by student rebellion that overthrew a military regime.

1975 — Three gunmen shoot and kill two U.S. Air Force officers in Iranian capital of Tehran.

## Thought for today:

Eating little and speaking little can never do harm.—Sir John Lubbock, English astronomer (1803-1865).

هنا نحن في الجبل



## To believe in the Last Day

By Adil Sahali

To believe in the Day of Judgment is central to the Islamic faith. Repeatedly in the Qur'an the believers are described as those "who believe in Allah and the Last Day". (The Last Day is the term more frequently used in the Qur'an to refer to the Day of Judgment.) Similarly, the traditions of the Prophet use the same combination in reference to true Muslims. The great emphasis given to believing in the Day of Judgment serves to establish a basic principle of the Islamic faith, namely, that one cannot truly be a Muslim unless one believes in our resurrection after death to receive our just reward from Allah for our actions in this life.

However strong one's faith in Allah is, and whatever one's concept of the Divine existence may be, one's faith remains incomplete unless one also believes in the Last Day and all that it entails of reward and punishment and of an ever-lasting second life.

There are many people who readily accept Allah's existence and believe in Him as the Creator of the universe and its Lord and Sustainer. When it comes to believing in a final day, coming after death, to reap the fruit of one's actions they find the whole notion difficult to accept.

Yet the two concepts of Allah's existence and the Day of Resurrection are inseparable according to the Islamic way of thinking. To deny the Day of Judgment is to admit a notion which is totally alien to Islam, that is, to believe that having created the universe Allah has chosen a passive attitude toward it and that He has no longer any interest in what may or may not happen in it. The Islamic concept of the Divine Being rejects out of hand any notion that He may do anything without a definite purpose or that He needs a pastime. To the Islamic mind Allah has a clear vision of what He does and why

He does it. He is also perfect, and whatever He does must by necessity, reflect His perfection.

If we exclude the concept of the Day of Judgment then we accept, by implication, that our present life is an end in itself. This has two very serious implications with regard to our human life. First, as there are too many superficial imperfections in our world, it means that Allah has created an imperfect world. As Muslims we believe this to be untrue. To say it is to pass a final verdict without having considered the whole case. What Allah has done in this world cannot be judged by us without reference to our own second life when everyone will receive his reward. At that time one can have a full view of human life and the role of man in the universe.

Second, to deny the Day of Judgment is to claim that everyone's life ends with his death. There are far too many crimes committed in our human society which go unpunished. Far too many dictators cause a lot of suffering to their subjects and remain to the last day of their lives treated as heroes. How can such criminals and dictators escape justice in this way?

There are, on the other hand, many good people who go through life doing as much good as they can but they receive only harsh treatment from their fellow human beings. How can such people remain deprived of justice? How can death be a terminal point for both good and evil, for the criminal and the pious, for the oppressor and the oppressed?

A main attribute of Allah is justice and He would not leave such injustice as prevails in human life without correcting it. He has chosen that such correction shall come on the Day of Judgment. The coming of that Day remains central to our faith.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*Have you not heard of him who argued with Abraham about his Lord because he had bestowed on him a Kingdom? Abraham said: 'My Lord is He who has power to give life and to cause death.'*  
*'I, too,' replied the other, 'have power to give life and to cause death.'*  
*'Allah brings up the sun from the east,' said Abraham. 'Bring it up yourself from the west.' The unbeliever was confounded. Allah does not guide the evil-doers.*

(The Cow: 2: 258)

### Dialogue

Q. If a man takes up an assignment in a foreign country and leaves his wife at home, seeding her enough money to maintain herself, is he required to return home after a certain period? If he remains absent for six years does she become free to marry some one else?

C.M. Sangcohan  
P.O. Box 3100  
Jeddah

A. It is clear from the question that the wife in this case has not consented to her husband's prolonged absence. If his work requires him to go away from home he may

not be absent for more than six months, unless his wife freely consents to his absence. This is because part of the duty of the two partners in a marriage is to help each other against falling into sin. A woman, however, cannot stop her husband traveling in connection with his business if his absence does not exceed six months.

If the husband remains absent more than six months, without his wife's consent she may file an application in an Islamic court. The judge would then order the husband to come back. If he does not comply, then she is free to apply for separation on grounds of prolonged absence of her husband. If the judge gives an order of separation then the woman is free to marry someone else.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.  
 Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

## Life of the Prophet - 59 A treaty with the Jews

Although we have been talking about the existence of two groups of Muslims in Madinah: the Makkans or the Muhajireen and the ethnic people or the Ansar the distinction was of no lasting consequence. Both groups formed a single cohesive unit based on equality and brotherhood. It is perhaps impossible to exaggerate the strength of the ties which existed between the members of that first Islamic community. Thus, internally, the structure of the Muslim nation was very sound. The Prophet, then, had to attend to the nation's "external" relations.

There were two levels of these relations: first, with Quraysh who felt very hostile to the new state and danger from that quarter was inevitable, though, perhaps, not immediately. The rest of Arabia adopted an attitude of wait and see. Second, there were the other communities in Madinah itself. Islam has been accused over the years of being intolerant of other religions. Nothing can be further from the truth. The example of Madinah gives us an insight into the true nature of this religion.

There were two main communities in Madinah besides the Muslim nation. The Jews had their own independent community. They could easily separate themselves from the rest of the population of Madinah. There were also the Arabs who had not yet accepted Islam. They belonged to the same tribes as the Ansar. No open hostility between them and the Ansar was noticed and amicable relations were expected to continue between the two sides. Indeed it was expected that more and more of those Arabs would come to realize the truth of Islam.

The Prophet, however, proceeded to put relations with the two communities on a clear and firm footing. A formal treaty was signed between the Prophet, as head of the new Islamic state and the Jews. It is useful to quote here some parts of that treaty:

"The Muslims of Quraysh (i.e. the Makkans) and Yathrib (i.e. the Madinans) and those who join them and take part in their struggle for their cause are one nation."

"The pious believers shall stand against anyone from among their numbers who transgresses or oppresses or indulges in an act of sin or aggression or corruption among the believers. They shall stand together against him even though he may be the son

of any one of them.

"No unbeliever shall protect any property or any person belonging to Quraysh or shall stand between them and any believer."

"No believer who accepts this treaty and believes in Allah and the Day of Judgment shall give support or shelter to any criminal. He who gives such support or shelter to a criminal incurs Allah's curse upon himself and His anger on the Day of Judgment. No compensation shall be accepted from him."

"The Jewish allies of the Auf Clan shall support the believers. The Jews have their own religion and the Muslims have theirs. The Jewish allies of the clans of Al-Najjar, Al-Harith, Sudaib, Jusham, Aws, Thalhah, etc. enjoy the same rights as the Jewish allies of Auf. The Jews shall bear their own expenses and the believers their own. They shall stand together against any party who launches war against the parties to this treaty."

"The parties are entitled to receive from each other honest counsel and friendly actions. No one shall be held responsible for a sinful action perpetrated by his ally. Support shall be given to the oppressed. They shall support each other against anyone who attacks Yathrib (Madinah)."

"He who leaves Madinah shall be safe, and he who stays shall be safe unless he is guilty of an unlawful act against others or against Allah. May Allah grant support to those who honor their pledges and fear Him."

The treaty is much more detailed. It specifies at length the rights of every Jewish community which were all treated on the same footing. The paragraphs quoted are the main ones. It is evident from them that religious freedom was guaranteed, and that the Muslims were determined to make Madinah a city of peace where law and order prevail. All criminals, whatever their religion, were to be put to justice. Individual and communal rights were protected. The whole population of Madinah were to join in its defence against any outside aggressor. There was to be no compromise with Quraysh and the Jews were not to provide a back door for it to conspire against the believers.

Thus inter-community relations in Madinah were put on a firm basis and the believers could attend to their own affairs. (To be continued next Friday)

## Treatment is 'gracious'

# Jeddah's gold souk offers variety with all types of jewelry, coins

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — Shopping for gold, silver or jewelry is never an easy matter under any circumstances. However, the gold souk in downtown Jeddah may offer the customer a refreshing alternative to the Western-style jeweler's store. The shopping tradition in the souk goes back centuries and over the years certain quarters have specialized in selling one particular article (the cloth, spice and fish souk for example). Souk shopping means a bewildering choice of goods, sold in discrete areas and all within easy walking distance.

But to the buyer of luxury items the gold souk means more than oriental charm or convenience. One is accorded gracious treatment, there is no question of being hurried over a purchase and it is not unusual to be offered tea, coffee or even a chair while in the difficult process of making up one's mind.

## Many services are available

JEDDAH — Apart from the making up and selling of jewelry items many of the smaller souk goldsmiths offer some or all of the following services and in many cases the customer can sit and wait while the work is being carried out.

— Engraving. Names are engraved on any metal item, or glass. Watches, cigarette lighters and bracelets are often brought in for such work.

— Ring adjustment. Gold and silver rings can be reduced in circumference (SR10) or increased in size (SR20).

— Metal framed glasses. Repaired at a standard rate of SR25.

— Goods bought. A fair price will be paid for any unwanted items of jewelry, gold,

The shopkeeper, it seems, never forgets a face and on any subsequent visit the shopper is almost greeted as an old friend — all of which goes a long way to explain why the souk is such a popular commercial center.

The gold souk is located behind the Queen's Building, from there the shopper is advised to check out the various shops and compare prices before making any purchases. One should not be put off by the size of location of premises. Prices in the souk vary and business is competitive. The smaller businesses are invariably able to undercut their larger rivals — without a sacrifice in quality. The smaller shops can also offer a while-you-wait jewelry repair or refurbishing service and at a price their up market competitors just cannot match.

A business like that of Shukri Banjar is typical of the better small goldsmiths. Shukri and his father, Fikri S. Banjar, have two

silver or coins.

— Cleaning service. Precious metals tarnished by oxidation and skin acids are restored. Stones are buffed up to their original brilliance.

— Watch repairs. Gold link straps can be changed or adjusted, spindles and watch cases are soldered.

— Jewelry repairs to chains, clasps and settings. Scratched or lost stones are replaced.

— Alterations. The goldsmith will alter a piece of jewelry according to the customer's wishes. If the customer has a particular design for a brooch or pendant, the craftsman will work to the customer's blueprint.

shops in the souk. Shukri's father has been an established goldsmith for over 40 years and his grandfather before him. Shukri, an unassuming individual with a ready smile, has ten years in the trade and presently occupies a modest establishment in the Al Ashraf Building, second floor, two minutes walk from the large open air cafe. He, along with his Pakistani goldsmith assistant, Muhammad Tarik, sells a good selection of semi-precious and precious stones, gold and crafted adornments. As goldsmiths they specialize in mounting stones in the setting of the customer's choice. They offer a range of ancillary services, cleaning and buffing tarnished metals; they will alter existing settings and do most types of jewelry repair.

Shukri Banjar, like many of the souk traders, speaks excellent English and is more than willing to share his experience and knowledge with others. He began by talking about gold. The Saudi Arabian government is particular about the quality of gold it imports (mainly from Italy and Switzerland) and only 18, 21 and 24 carat gold is available in the Kingdom — whereas in other countries 16, 14 or even 12 carat gold is on sale. So gold in the souk is of the best quality.

Prices for gold in the souk ranged from SR38-SR46 a gram depending on the type of shop. Much of the gold is crafted outside the Kingdom — especially in India and Italy and hand-worked pieces have a higher intrinsic value than the mass produced jewelry found in the West.

Gold coins are popular. Copies of the now obsolete English Guinea sell for SR260, SR360 for the original coin. Coins are bought for investment or are set in gold filigree and worn around the neck or on bracelets. There is less demand for silver in the souk, but of course much of the elaborate Bedouin jewelry is made of this material. An interesting silver coin still available is the Maria Theresa thaler (all dated 1780 and minted in London). These were official tender in Saudi Arabia and the Yemen until fairly recent times and are locally popular set in rings, bracelets and worn around the neck.

A tiny white diamond for a ring mount sells for around SR150. Diamonds are imported from Belgium, India and Singapore. The Belgian stones are top grade and the most expertly cut and are sold according to size, weight, color and light reflecting qualities. The carat is the basic measurement for gemstones, the word carat being derived from 'carob' a small oriental bean remarkable for its uniformity of size. For centuries these beans were used in gauging the value of precious stones by direct weight and size comparison. The carat today is the less romantic measure of 200 milligrams.

Opals were next on Shukri's list. He selected a beautifully finished example from India, blazing with tiny rainbows and ready for mounting in gold, a bargain at SR50. The stones, like the elaborate goldwork, are largely crafted outside Saudi Arabia in areas with low labor costs. The finished goods are imported, local craftsmen make up the jewelry to demand and the savings are passed on to the customer.

The best turquoise (fairoz in Arabic) comes from the Nishapur district of Iran although there is an attractive streaked form known as turquoise matrix found near Madinah and in Yemen. The streaked form is popular in local and traditional Arabic jewelry. Turquoise was originally imported through Turkey the French called them *pierre turquoise* hence the name. As a birth stone it represents the month of December.



STONE MOUNTING: This goldsmith at one of the gold merchants is mounting a new stone in a piece of jewelry. Most stores have a ready supply of replacement stones and can often buff existing stones to their original brilliance.

At this point a lady customer came in with two gold rings, several sizes too large. Muhammad Tarik, the Pakistani goldsmith, demonstrated the technique of reducing a ring in size. First the customer's finger was measured and an appropriate amount of metal snipped out of the gold band. Forcing the band together the goldsmith then heated a silver of gold and flux to melting point and ran the droplets into the gap. The joint was hammered smooth on a minute anvil, filed and buffed. To remove the blackening effects of the heat, the ring was finally dropped into concentrated acid and rinsed in water. The whole process took less than ten minutes and the lady was delighted with the result. Mohammed explained that rings can also be enlarged using very much the same technique.

As Muhammad worked, he explained some of the finer points of his craft and talked a little of his background. "I come from Lahore," he said. "My father and grandfather were goldsmiths and my uncle is a goldsmith in Leicester, England. I enjoy working in Jeddah. I have been here six years." It seems that goldsmiths keep the tradition in the family and it would be interesting to know if the sons of Shukri and Muhammad Tarik are to follow in their fathers' footsteps.

Yemen is renowned for its stones, agate (aqiq) in particular. "Eye agates are lucky," says Shukri, holding a stone up to the light. "See, I wear one myself." Agate is a chalcedony — often banded or with "eyes". Uninteresting stones are often dyed by jewelers to bring out their best colors. They are attractive stones and good value at around SR30.

Ivory is imported from Africa but arrives complete with imitation gold setting. These are removed in the shop and re-set with the real thing.

Coral fishing used to be a thriving industry in the Red Sea but coral (*marjan*) is now dredged from around the coasts of Algeria, Italy, France and Spain. Coral has a wide color range, white, pink, deep red and black. But like jet, pearls, garnet and ivory these stones peaked in popularity in the West in the nineteenth century. Coral is made into rings,

beads and brooches and one particularly eye-catching red coral necklace was priced at SR200.

Pearls (*lulu*) still have a strong local appeal and the finest examples come from Bahrain in the Arabian Gulf. Bahrain pearls sell for SR35, SR40 and up to SR60 a grain (a quarter of a metric gram) depending on quality. Cultured Japanese pearls sell for SR25 a grain and it was the introduction of these pearls in the 1930s which caused the collapse of the Gulf pearl fishing industry.

Amber (*anbar*) is a soft, light material relatively easy to work. Anbar is Arabic for "combustible material" which makes sense

as amber is fossil pine resin. It originally found its way from the Russian Baltic coast into the Arabian Peninsula through Afghanistan. It is quite easy to fake but an effective test is to drop the sample into water. Amber floats, imitation amber doesn't.

An enterprising goldsmith recently came up with an original idea for a lady's gift. Her name is translated into Arabic script, the letters are then cut out of gold sheet and joined up to form the word. This is worn around the neck on a fine gold chain. Shukri translated three such names from a dozen or so awaiting collection, a Gladys, a Shirley and a Berghia.

## Bedouin jewelry presents a look at early craftwork

By David Barnes

Bedouin Jewelry in Saudi Arabia  
by Heather Colyer Ross

Heather Colyer Ross, an acknowledged expert on jewelry in Saudi Arabia, outlines in her book the traditional life of the Bedouin, investigates the historical influences of many countries which have affected the design of jewelry and describes the craft of the silversmith and the tools he uses.

Published by Stacey International, London, this coffee table-type book has 128 pages, 40 superb color plates, four black and white plates and 21 ink drawings and engravings. Available locally, SR150.

During nine years residence in Saudi Arabia, Heather Colyer Ross studied and researched her subject and built up her own outstanding collection — by frequenting the women's souk in Riyadh. It is her collection featured in this book.

The excellent forward by Dr. Abdullah Masri, Director of the Department of Antiquities, Ministry of Education, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, readily yet eruditely focuses the readers' attention on the subject. There is no shortage of information for the person

who might want to take a deeper interest. The appendices include a look at gemstones, gem classification, care of jewelry and the influence of Arab and related cultures. The Bibliography contains 37 titles. There is a glossary of 123 Arabic words and technical words.

The book makes one fact immediately clear, the Bedouin's nomadic existence precludes art on a grand scale. Everything must be carried — on the head, on the body or on the back of a camel, resulting in a unique and distinct form of bodily decoration. And the jewelry of the Bedouin has been an artistic fact — for thousands of years. The craftsmen devoted to making this intricate work were not nomads as such, but artisans from the more sedentary tribes who were integrated into the wandering society in the days when the restless Bedouin were master. Under direct sponsorship they shaped necklaces, anklets, finger-rings, earrings, amulet cases and pendants — for the brides of the desert. Today with the industrial society, the survival of this remarkable craft tradition is menaced. So this book is a timely record of and a testimony to the range and flair of the desert artisan and is a topic close to the Arabian heart.



JEWELRY REPAIR: These craftsmen are making a repair on a piece of jewelry which was brought in by the customer and will be repaired within a few minutes.



# the BUMBLES of mumbles



## The unhappy giant Part Four: Solving Geraint's problem

By Alexandra J. Frith  
Illustrations by Nicholas Durnine

The Wizard signalled them to follow him to the beach. Soon they were all back down on the sea-shore. The Wizard then spoke very softly to Geraint, "I want you to gaze into this rock pool, Geraint, and tell me what you see."

The giant moved over to where the Wizard was pointing and saw a very large pool. He looked back at Dearlo, Toggler and Lillypop who smiled and waited.

Geraint gazed into the pool and saw the fish swimming in it. Then the fish scurried for shelter beneath the rocks and soon the surface of the pool settled to a still, clear, mirror and, to Geraint's surprise, a face shone out of the mirror. A face that had the kindest, softest, eyes that he had ever seen. Geraint smiled and the face in the rock pool smiled back.

"Well!" he thought, "It's me! It's really me and I don't seem to look as ugly as I thought I was."

"No," said the Wizard guessing his thoughts, "If only you would smile and laugh

more, Geraint, all the folk that call you ugly would see what a handsome fellow you really are."

"Would they? Truly?" asked Geraint. "Yes! You have lovely eyes and when you smile you look just like you did in the rock pool."

Geraint gently swished the water in the pool and watched the ripples spreading across the surface and the fish darting out from their hiding places in the rocks.

"How can I thank you for all your kindness and help?" he asked the Wizard and the Bumbles.

The Wizard stood to one side. "You helped yourself, Geraint, by accepting what you saw in the rock pool. All we did was to guide you along a little bit, that's all."

"Well, thank you, Wizard, and you, my dear friends Dearlo, Toggler and Lillypop. Without your concern for me this morning, I might have gone on my way and never met the Wizard."

"Are you still heading for the Black Mountains?" asked Dearlo.

"No, I'm going back home to the Gower," replied Geraint.

"I'm so pleased," said Lillypop.

"Me too!" added Toggler.

"I'll never forget you," said Geraint as he started out on his journey back home.

"Good-bye!" the little Bumbles called out as the last they saw of Geraint was the giant striding out as he headed for the Gower.

Later that night, as Geraint settled down in his bed to sleep, he thought back on his extraordinary day and how, when he came striding down the lane the Gower Giants came out to greet him, saying how well he looked today, remarking that they had never seen Geraint smile before and how handsome he looked. They wondered what had happened.

Geraint was very happy and invited all the giants to a party at his home the next evening.

So, as Geraint the Giant settled down in his bed, he had a lot to be thankful for. But, more than anything, he would be ever grateful to those three Bumbles from Mumbles, who had troubled themselves to help him; to the Wizard and his magic telescope, who helped him to see himself as he truly was.

"It's true," he thought, "Looks are only skin deep. It is how you feel that matters and how you feel reflects in your face — and I feel HAPPY!"

Next Friday: The Misty Mist



EYE TO EYE: Geraint the Giant and the Wizard are eye to eye trying to determine a solution to his problem.



THANKS BUMBLES: The giant, contented with the knowledge he learned, returns home.

### Visitors marvel at lack of high-rises

## Morning finest time to see Java's culture

By Sharon Dirlam

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia (LAT) — The day starts early here, hours before the sun rises to its midday climax of tropical heat. By that time, activity slows and dwindles to a trickle of only the most ambitious. Everyone else is taking it easy until late afternoon, when businesses reopen and marketing resumes. But morning is the finest time in the city called the cultural center of Java. Dawn appears in a misty glow beyond steaming rice paddies and palm trees still dripping from the night's thunderstorm.

By 7 a.m. traffic is already clogging the narrow streets — everyone who has a horn toots it on a regular basis, rickety cars veer in front of each other, motorcycles wend their way through the thicket and pony carts manage to survive. Nobody moves very fast, but it doesn't matter. Everyone in town seems to be there.

Jogjakarta seems much like a village in spite of the fact that its population is 400,000. Rice paddies border the city and visitors still marvel over the lack of high-rises. The main street, Malioboro, was named for British Gen. Marlborough. The railroad station, most of the hotels and the shops line Malioboro, which leads to one of the major attractions, the Sultan's palace, or Kraton.

The Sultan of Jogjakarta, an elderly dignitary who still spends time in Jogjakarta and has family there, was a staunch supporter of Indonesian independence after World War II. He and the late president, Sukarno, disguised as a peasant, whispered revolutionary strategy at the Kraton Wall.

Tours are conducted year-round in the 200-year-old palace, mornings only. The complex is half a mile long, with stables and courtyards and apartments. Its pavilions are furnished in Rococo European-style and extensively gilded. The impression is of painted rafters and panels, marble floors, gilt-framed mirrors — a Javanese interpretation of old European splendor.

Jogjakarta's most famous attraction still remains Borobudur, 25 miles northwest of the city, one of the oldest and largest temples in the world. Built around the 8th century, the buried by layers of earth and lava dust for 1,000 years, the Buddhist temple is 140 feet high and consists of six square lower terraces and three circular upper terraces. Each level represents a "state of enlightenment."

The monument is in a constant state of disrepair, with restoration that's been under way since 1967 accompanied by new problems that keep surfacing. Visitors, and there are many, wander about at will, touching hidden statues for good luck, climbing around on the elaborate stone carvings to have their pictures taken, children playing tag up and down the steps.

The road to Borobudur is lined with stalls selling the batik Indonesia is famous for (better buys in Jogjakarta), quantities of soft drinks from portable coolers, trinkets and souvenirs. Toy bamboo spinning tops create an eerie background noise as one approaches the massive temple. As they spin they emanate a windy whistling tone, varying accord-

ing to the size of the top. Several are spinning most any time, sending a haunting wail out over the hillside.

Credit for discovering Borobudur in 1815 goes to Sir Stamford Raffles, then British governor of Java. The levels of the temple represent the material sphere of the everyday world, then a more spiritual level, and up (85 steps in all) to abstraction and detachment, or enlightenment. The temple has stone carvings depicting the life of Prince Siddhartha. In all, there are 1,212 carved stone panels.

It's said that the temple took 10,000 men 100 years to build, exhausting five generations, and was abandoned soon after it was completed. Borobudur by predates Notre Dame by 200 years, Angkor Wat in Cambodia by 300 years.

Heading east 10 miles from Jogjakarta rises another popular monument Prambanan. It's the site of the Ramayana festival dances from June to October, the main tourist season. The 9th-century complex, built by the first Hindu king of central Java, includes a 160-foot-high main temple dedicated to Shiva and smaller temples to Vishnu and

Brahma. Elaborate carvings decorate the temple walls. In one courtyard are the ruins of 224 minor shrines. An open-air theater in front of the complex is used for staging the Ramayana ballet festival, held on four successive nights each summer month during the full moon.

Back in Jogjakarta there's excellent shopping. The city with its dozens of Batik shops, more than 25 Batik factories, a silver works, lots of little stores and stalls where bargaining is expected, plus air-conditioned gallery-shops attracts crowds of tourists.

The cheaper hotels are clustered in the center of town, but Jogjakarta's leading hotel is a bargaio compared to those in other cities. The hotel Ambarrukmo Palace, once the summer palace of the sultan and now expanded into a Sheraton Hotel, charges \$45-dlr 60 a night for most rooms. There's Indonesian dancing in the main restaurant that's well worth watching, and behind the hotel rise three buildings of traditional 19th-century Javanese style. There's an outdoor restaurant and, upstairs, a circular dining area called the Floating Royal Restaurant,

with delicious varieties (help yourself) of Indonesian food, all heavily spiced and with peanuts in most every dish.

We sampled two other restaurants and ordered chicken at both. One bird was brought to the table, golden brown on a large platter, and complete — head, feet, beak. At the other restaurant the chicken tasted suspiciously like frog legs. A sense of adventure (or humor) is the best approach.

Having taken a taxi from "the palace" the two miles into town at a cost of 3,000 rupiahs (about \$5), we took a becak (bicycle-powered cab) back to the hotel. The driver pedaled us miles out of the way, down back lanes, through rain puddles and potholes, but finally got us to the hotel. His price: 300 rupiahs. We gave him 1,000; he was thrilled. In contrast the women working in the rice paddies, we were told, earn about 200 rupiahs a day. A land of contrasts.

Double rooms at the Ambarrukmo Sheraton start at \$45. The Sabid Garden has doubles starting at \$32. The other hotels, all near the railway station, are considerably cheaper. Hotel Garuda charges about \$20.



EGRATZ VIADUCT: This 1,500 meter viaduct overlooks the River Arve and the Chedde factory with concrete piles 60 to 70 meters high. It links the wide, pleasant valley with a narrow austere pass leading to the high mountains.

## Viaduct rescues Mt. Blanc traffic

MT BLANC, France — The need to develop the countryside without deforming it is the challenge which has just been successfully accepted in the mountains of Haute-Savoie in southern France, with the Viaduct des Egratz.

It all began several years ago. The international access road to the Mont Blanc tunnel is one of the most heavily laden in France. Some 10,000 vehicles use it permanently, including 2,000 to 3,000 trucks per day. This is an enormous traffic, and the mountain road which extends the Blanche motorway between Le Fayet and Les Houches is not adapted to such a heavy volume. The French therefore decided to transform this 12-kilometer section into a four-lane express highway.

These 12 kilometers are extremely difficult to adapt: the narrow winding road mounts along the cliff and crosses the rocky

Egratz slopes in dangerous hairpin bends. There was only one way to solve the problem: keep the existing road and provide a second one, for the uphill side, by means of a viaduct overlooking the valley.

Thus was born the viaduct of the Egratz ("stairway" in the local dialect), one of the longest viaducts in France (1,500 meters), overlooking the river Arve and the Chedde factory with concrete piles 60 to 70 metres high. A link between a wide, pleasant valley and a narrow austere pass leading to the high mountains, this viaduct has a steep slope (6.5 percent) and sweeping curved shapes.

It is the symbol of a new way of developing the landscape. This is what the public authorities wanted to show in wishing to make this technical achievement into a work of art at the same time. Eleven French and foreign sculptors sent in projects, and it

was the sculpture entitled "Point Final" by Merkadó which was chosen.

"Point Final" is a bent arrow in stainless steel, 53 meters long and 28 meters high, which crosses the highway. The tip of the arrow rests on an upturned cone measuring 4.80 meters in diameter and 4.30 meters high, and a staircase at the foot of the cone enables one to climb from floor level to the summit. The whole design is completed by a spark, produced by a red laser beam, whose two ends are under the summit of the upturned cone.

The viaduct of the Egratz is the symbol of a new state of mind which endeavors to integrate technological achievements into the landscape, while respecting the natural beauty of the sites. It has become one of the great artistic creations which decorate the Haute-Savoie region of southern France or the Mouvement to the Resistance by Gilioli on the plateau of Glières.

## Day visit in E. Berlin is a wanderer's delight

By Sam Hall Kaplan

BERLIN (LAT) — "American?" asked the border guard at the checkpoint in the somber caverns of the Friedrichstrasse Station as we sought to have our passports scanned as we passed from West Berlin to East Berlin, pay a 5 mark (\$2) visa fee and exchange some money for a day's visit.

Nodding "yes," we were directed to a short line where to our pleasant surprise we were politely ushered through after just a few minutes of formalities. The only advice offered by a guard there was not to exchange more than the minimum required (24 marks), for East Berlin was "cheap," and you could not exchange it back.

The experience of simply taking the elevated train, the S-Bahn, from West Berlin to East Berlin to wander there at our own pace on foot was in sharp contrast to the day before when we had taken a tour bus from the West.

The bus had been held up at Checkpoint Charlie for an anxious hour as officious East German soldiers studiously examined passports and packages. When we were finally admitted, the bus zipped through the Russian sector, stopping only once for a five-minute breather. The tour allowed those who had taken it to say they had been to Communist East Berlin, but little else.

The disappointment of only catching glimpses of East Berlin's vast array of 18th- and 19th-century architectural landmarks, the shops and cafes along the Unter Den Linden and the sprawling modern housing and commercial complexes prompted me and two companions to try the S-bahn route over the wall that ominously divides the city. The passage was a pleasure.

Out of the train station, we walked two short blocks to the Unter Den Linden and celebrated the ease by which we had entered the East in the Linden Carso, one of the city's fabled cafes.

Strolling east under the budding lime trees the avenue is famous for you are into the city's rich history. To the left was the Museum of German History, a Baroque masterpiece that when completed in 1706 was used as an arsenal, and to the right the neo-classical state opera house.

A little farther on was the Neue Wache designed by Karl Friedrich Schinkel in 1818 with doric colonnades. It is a monument to the victims of fascism and militarism, replete with solemn guards who are a favorite of camera-carrying tourists.

The buildings front on a giant statue of Frederick the Great of Prussia on his horse and their pedestal in the middle of the avenue. With the city's 700th anniversary scheduled to be celebrated in 1987, the East German government recently has had a change of heart and now recognizes the existence of Frederick and the fact that most of Berlin's historic buildings and monuments are in the East.

After years of neglect and decay, the landmarks are slowly being restored to their former elegance. The effort is adding a touch of 19th century charm to an otherwise drab city. It is certainly making the east more attractive to many ways than the crass commercialism of downtown West Berlin.

Nowhere is the east's restoration efforts more in evidence than on Museum Island, formed by two branches of the Spree River. The complex of buildings there include the National Gallery and the Neues, Altes, Bode and Pergamon museums. Most impressive is the Pergamon, which contains the reconstruction of a Babylonian processional.

The museums contain more than anyone can possibly see in a day or, for that matter, a week. Remembering that the smiling young woman who had sold us a guidebook to the museums spoke a little English, we returned to her counter and asked for a recommendation "where East Berliners have their lunch, not the tourists." That is how we found the Zur Letzten Instanz, which roughly translated is "the last chance cafe."

Over the Spree, past City Hall, down the block past a ruins and rucked into a row of surviving 19th-century buildings on a cobblestone street called Nahe Klosterstrasse, the cafe indeed was a neighborhood establishment, just as the museum attendant said it would be.

It was crowded, noisy and quite inexpensive. The luncheon special was cabbage soup, two grilled wursts and hot potato salad for about the East German mark equivalent of \$2.50, what was lacking in quality was compensated for by the quantity.

The cafe also offered a relaxed view of East Berliners, which included in addition to some young men and women in Western-style jeans and worn leather jackets, three East German soldiers, their uniforms loosened and actually laughing. In no way did they resemble the grim soldiers we encountered the day before.

Lunch was followed by a walk to a shopping mall near the sprawling Alexanderplatz and the 1,200-foot radio and TV tower that dominates the Berlin skyline. There we looked into the shops and stopped for the inevitable coffee and pastry in yet another cafe. Although that cafe was somewhat antiseptic compared to the Last Chance, it was given some color by the streaked hair of three East Berlin punks.

While East Berliners cannot travel to the West, apparently Western pop culture is traveling East, aided no doubt by West Berlin TV. Most antennas I saw on the roofs of the large housing slabs in the Russian sector were facing West.

It also was time for us to face West. A heavy rain hurried us back along Karl Marx Allee and the Unter Den Linden to the Friedrichstrasse Station. After about a 30-minute wait in a long line for our passports to be checked, we were on the S-Bahn passing alongside and then over the infamous wall and into the West again.

هنا نحن لا نصل



# Saint Laurent's designs perfected, he spotlights woman's imagination

By Nina Hyde

PARIS, (WP) — Yves Saint Laurent is exhausted. He is sitting, hunch-shouldered, at the desk in his paisley-walled office, over his shoulder is a phrase by Proust he has handwritten, in a simple black frame: "The magnificent and pitiful family of the hypersensitive is the salt of the Earth. It is they, not the others, who have found religions and produced masterpieces."

"Often I look at it. When I am very sad or very tired, I come here and I read that and I can go on," he says slowly, and with great effort, in English.

It is one of those times now. "I have had time for nothing but work," he says. "I am like a beast."

It is the day after his recent, highly successful fall ready-to-wear collection. At the end of the show, the painfully shy designer had made one trip down the runway with his models for a standing ovation. He was pale, clearly worn.

"Yes, I was happy with my collection," he says. "But I didn't realize it exactly because I was so tired." His work was more demanding this season than in the past, he says. He does four collections yearly, but this time he had only had two months to do a new collection for ready-to-wear after completing his haute couture.

"I live like a beast ... *un bete*," he adds for emphasis. "I'm working and working and I don't live. I don't see my friends. It is horrible," there is no time even to read his beloved Proust.

"What is difficult and very awful (is) that four times a year I must prove myself, like an examination. And if you are not the best ... his voice trails off. "I want always (to be) the best."

Saint Laurent says he has perfected his designs — they put the woman, not the designer, in the spotlight. But like the Proust characters he admires, he is never satisfied. "Now that I have perfection in my style it is

more difficult. I am passionate about it (perfection)." He says he is consumed by neither the responsibilities of heading a \$200 million empire nor by his 20-year reputation, but by the demands he makes on himself. "The responsibility is to me, not the big house," he says quietly.

"I am sure of something," he adds, "that I am old. I was old 10 years ago but not 20 years ago. Old means responsibility, which is immense. Young is to be insouciant, carefree. The more you know the more difficult it is in this métier."

At age 20, he had been hospitalized with a nervous breakdown soon after he was drafted into the army while working for Christian Dior. His health appeared particularly fragile in October 1976 when he clutched his stomach and had to be helped down the runway after his fall show. As a kind of therapy, he often visits a hospital for diabetes with a friend and psychotherapist. There, he makes his rounds talking to patients. "I think the most marvelous thing in life is to go to talk to the elderly and the sick. And it is marvelous for me," Saint Laurent says.

In the front room of the Yves Saint Laurent house on Avenue Marceau in Paris, where straight-backed gold chairs are in place for private-customer showings, several women are huddled around a young assistant who is modeling a wedding dress for them. She will wear the gown, a gift from Saint Laurent, for her wedding the next day.

"The people here are my family," says Saint Laurent upstairs in his office, where he sits at the desk that once belonged to his great-uncle, a notary who made the wedding contract for Napoleon and Josephine. A portrait of the uncle is on the wall facing his desk. "All who work here are my friends and we are close. I know them personally."

For Saint Laurent, it is more difficult to do the ready-to-wear than the haute couture line, he says. "When I work for (private customers) in couture I have a complete idea of the silhouette. When I work for ready-to-

wear I must think more general. I have no complete idea. I do a skirt. I do a blouse. I do a shirt. I do a coat. I do a jacket, a suit and after, it stands before me and I mix all the things. Everything then goes together."

When he starts designing for his boutiques, he begins with familiar, classic things, holovers from previous collections. "Each time I make them (the classics) I rediscover them anew, whether it is a tuxedo or a pantsuit. The next time I add a detail that gives a woman a desire to buy again." For example, the Spencer jacket is a little longer this season, the poncho cape a bit fuller.

And there are new pieces that he expects will become classics, such as his black velvet mid-calf skirt with a white blouse. "It is classic because you feel well, you are (look) well in it even if the fashion has gone Japanese or Bengali."

"There is the 'smoking' for evening, that is the classic," he says, but he likes flamboyant dress as well. "Women and men need to dream at night, (which makes) all the possibilities of dress acceptable. It depends on the imagination of the woman and the man," he says.

"Classics are something you can wear all your life. I do classic things for women to have the same assurance with their clothes that men have with theirs. I mean masculine only in concept, in the sense of wearing a skirt, a pant, a good blazer, a shirt, a blouse," he says. "Woman must never look masculine. I hate a woman who looks masculine," he says, laughing. "There is nothing masculine about Mariene Dietrich in a 'smoking'."

"Twenty years ago we had to change fashion every six months — the silhouette, the shoes, the hair. Everything. Now the fashion ... even if there are fireworks, the big themes of fashion are stabilized."

He cannot say why women view clothes differently. "My only preoccupation is to do good clothes."

There is a scratching on the door of his office. "It is Mouzique," Saint Laurent says happily at the signal of the arrival of an old friend. He rushes to the door to let in his black and white bulldog. He plays with the dog for a few minutes, then turns serious again. He doesn't seem to notice the loud snoring as Mouzique drops off to sleep almost instantly, by his chair.

Yes, France is different today under the Socialists, he is saying. "It is too early to say now what that change will be. The high-fashion business is completely full. All the workrooms are busy. We cannot do any more. (But) Surely we will have some repulsion in the boutique." He adds emphatically, "we must be stronger than the Socialists."

One day, he says, he would like to open a huge store in New York where he could sell everything he designs — his one-of-a-kind couture clothes, the manufactured ready-to-wear for men and women and all the products of his 200-plus licenses. "It is a more modern idea to have everything under one roof — like Macy's," the Rive Gauche boutique that sells his expensive ready-to-wear in cities throughout the world would continue.

If he had his choice, his items would not carry the YSL logo. "I hate (the logo), but people like it, so it must go on. In front of a crowd you can do nothing. You can't stop it. They cut off your head," he says, laughing.

And he will continue to make jeans. "A jean is a jean, it doesn't change," he says. He speaks wistfully. I cannot wear jeans; he brushes the lapel of his "presidential" looking brown pin-stripe suit, worn with a white pin-stripe shirt. "Jeans and a T-shirt remind me of when I was young and I could dress like that." Now he wears them only in Marrakech, where he owns a home and retreats after each collection.

Soon he will also have a house in Deauville. "I will do nothing," except walk, read Proust and listen to music. "Music relaxes me," he says — classical or modern, Maria Callas best of all. "Each time I hear her I think of what she was and how great her despair was. Her life was so alone when she lost her voice. I think that everything that is beautiful is not without the suffering."

Eveo for Saint Laurent? "I just do my job," he says with a smile.

## Fashion 'accessories' touted to brighten existing wardrobe

By Mary Rourke

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — In the mind of Roberto Devoik, if clothes are an investment, accessories are an adventure. "Approach them as though you're Christopher Columbus," he says.

Devoik owns Regine's in London, where Princess Diana likes to shop. This summer, he's opening a second store, in Los Angeles. Devoik's London shop, known for its designer fashions, is always stocked with more belts, bags, scarves and costume jewelry than any average boutique. That, says Devoik, is because he equates accessories with cold soda pop on a hot day. "They're what I think of whenever I thirst for a fashion solution," he says.

Devoik's not alone. This spring, fashion experts are advising women to spend more of their clothing budget on accessories than ever before. Some such as Devoik, say to set aside a full 50 percent of your funds for fashion's fine tuning. They say that a few new finishing touches in a wardrobe can give the illusion of a whole new collection of clothes for a fraction of the cost.

Belts and bags are the basics. And the best-looking among them this spring are oversized but soft-edged. Wide-striped fanny wrappers and pleated-peplum belts are to tie around a billowy blouse or to accent sleek fitted clothes. Big, big bags are making a comeback this season, to go with all things voluminous — long or short. And silly socks do wonders for shorts, minis and other sporty looks.

But the hot news in fashion accessories right now is the return of gloves — gloves for gloves sake. They're turning up on designer runways in Milan and Paris. They're stealing the show at black-tie parties on cool California nights. They're even making a comeback

in the movies. Julie Andrews wears short white gloves with a man's tuxedo for an evening at the opera in *Victor-Victoria*, and Diane Keaton puts them with a coat and dress for a well-heeled look in *Shoot the Moon*.

Some of the best we've seen for spring and summer are cotton crocheted in colors such as red, white and black. If you think of gloves as fashion finals rather than nuts and bolts, you might find yourself wearing them night and day.



## Doesn't need refrigerated

# UHT milk a versatile drink, use in recipes

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Sterilized milk, which is available in both small and large stores in town provides the assurance that a nourishing drink will be available in all weather conditions and whether or not electricity is available to keep refrigerators working.

The following list includes the most important dairy food products processed by UHT method: All types of fresh milk, condensed milk, recombined milk, flavored milk drinks, all types of cream, and ice cream mix.

By international definition UHT, Ultra High Temperature, is milk or milk products that have been sterilized under an established time and temperature and packaged under aseptic conditions. Milk to be UHT treated must be of good quality.

UHT treatment does not effect the nutritional value or vitamin content compared to ordinary pasteurization. The protein value is virtually unaffected by the UHT process. The shelf life of UHT, or any product, is the time in which the product can be stored without the quality of the product falling below a certain minimum level. UHT milk can be stored in any conditions provided the packaging integrity is maintained. It can be placed in shops or markets without refrigeration facilities.

UHT milk can mean more room in the refrigerator. But, it cannot be stressed too often that once opened UHT milk must be refrigerated. For most tastes pre-chilling or cooling is desirable.

Today you can purchase small individual servings of UHT flavored milk in a variety

of flavors — strawberry, banana, vanilla and chocolate. It is an excellent after-school beverage with snacks for good nutritional qualities that makes healthy bones and teeth for growing children.

Try some on your next camp-out. UHT milk is easy to carry as no refrigeration is needed and is delicious on dry cereal or as a quick pick-up snack while camping or cooking-out. For cooking and baking UHT milk adds flavor. The following very rich dessert uses condensed milk. Try it for a very special gathering or luncheon.

## Moist Coconut Cake

### Ingredients:

1 package of yellow or white cake mix

## Yogurt rounds out meals

JEDDAH — No one wants to be stuck in the kitchen on hot summer days, but meals still need to be prepared. Many inventive cooks have discovered that the fresh yogurt drink can give creamy texture and pleasant tartness — without the added fat — to salad dressings, sauces and soups.

Fresh yogurt drink is nutritious and thirst-quenching right from the carton. The slight acidity creates a pleasant and easily digested food. Fresh yogurt drink is made by introducing culture into milk to produce lactic acid. This produces more tender and delicate biscuits and baked goods than regular milk.

The following recipe can be prepared well ahead of time and stored in your refrigerator and can help round out any

baked in a 9 1/2" X 13 1/2" pan

1 can coconut milk

1 package Dream Whip according to directions, very dry

1 can condensed milk

### Directions:

Bake Cake according to package directions and leave in pan. Prick entire surface with a fork and pour one can of coconut milk on cake. Leave stand for 10 minutes. Pour on 1 can of condensed milk spreading over entire surface of cake. Leave stand for 10 minutes. Prepare Dream Whip according to directions, for very dry and spread over cake. Sprinkle generously with shredded coconut. Refrigerate and serve cold.

menu in a jiffy. The inclusion of fresh yogurt drink gives a nutritional boost since it is high in riboflavin, calcium and protein. Economical to use in your cooking and baking and fresh yogurt drink also has fewer calories. These Six Weeks Bran Muffins will enable you to serve hot delicious muffins for breakfast or lunch without fuss or bother.

## SIX WEEKS BRAN MUFFINS:

Sift together 2 1/2 cups sugar, 5 cups flour, 5 t. soda and 2 t. salt. Mix in one box (15 oz.) of Raisin Bran. Add 4 cups fresh yogurt drink and 1 cup of vegetable oil and 4 beaten eggs. Makes 3 quarts. You may store in 3 one quart containers in the refrigerator. Bake muffins as needed in well greased tins. Set oven at 400°F. (200°C). Bake for 15 minutes.

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## Avoid dire consequences

# First aid application can save lives

By Willieheado Patrimnio

DAMMAM — A unique environment exists in Saudi Arabia which often makes first aid necessary in order to avoid dire consequences. First aid techniques are often required when an accident occurs in remote areas, far from a medical facility or before expert medical attention can be provided.

When someone is injured or suddenly becomes ill, there is a critical period — before you can get medical help — that is of the utmost importance to the victim. What you do, or what you don't do, in that interval can mean the difference between life and death.

For serious conditions it is vitally important to get the patient to a doctor. You will always find one at the emergency room of the nearest hospital. If you cannot take the patient there, call an ambulance at once.

FIRST AID is the help that you can provide until professional help takes over. You owe it to yourself, your family and your neighbors to know and to understand the simple procedures which can be applied, quickly and intelligently, in an emergency.

## FIRST STEPS IN FIRST AID

1. The first thing to think of when you approach a seriously injured person is the ABCs:

A is for Airway. Make sure the victim's airway has not been blocked by the tongue, secretions or some foreign body.

B is for breathing. Make sure the person is breathing. If not, administer artificial respiration.

C is for circulation. Make sure the patient has a pulse. If no pulse is felt, administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation — CPR.

While giving CPR, check for bleeding. 2. Act fast if the victim is bleeding severely, or if he has swallowed poison, or if his heart or breathing has stopped. Every second counts.

3. Although most injured persons can be safely moved, remember that it is vitally important not to move a person with serious injuries of the neck or back, unless it is necessary to save him from further danger.

4. Because life-and-death emergencies are rare, you can usually start first aid with this step:

Keep the patient lying down and quiet. If he has vomited — and if there is no danger that his neck is broken — turn his head to one side to prevent choking. Keep him warm with blankets or coats, but don't overheat him or apply external heat.

5. Have someone call an ambulance and a doctor while you apply first aid. The doctor should be told the nature of the emergency and asked what should be done pending his arrival, or the arrival of the ambulance.

6. Examine the victim gently. Cut clothing, if necessary, to avoid abrupt movement or added pain. Don't pull clothing away from burns.

7. Reassure the victim, and try to remain calm yourself. Your calmness can allay his fear and panic, and convince him that everything is under control.

8. Don't force fluids on an unconscious or semi-conscious person: fluids may enter his windpipe and cause strangulation. Don't try to arouse an unconscious person by slapping or shaking.

## Road accidents

Nothing is likely to test one's knowledge of first aid more than accidents suffered on the highway. Injuries may be severe; you may be a great distance from professional

help. Keep a copy of this Guide to First Aid in your car, along with adequate emergency equipment:

\* Wooden splints (obtained from surgical-supply stores or lumber dealers) — several measuring 1 X 4 X 30 inches and several 1 X 3 X 14 inches.

\* At least six (6) bandages and a supply of 4 X 4-inch sterile dressings.

\* Blanket to keep the injured person covered and to move him.

\* A good flashlight, with fresh batteries; and warning lights or flares to be used if car is stalled.

In giving first aid, remember that moving the victim, making a hasty attempt to get him out of the car, may do untold harm, particularly if spinal injuries or leg fractures are involved.

Give first aid at once, inside the vehicle whenever possible, before attempting to move the injured person.

## Exceptions:

(a) when the vehicle is on fire;

(b) when gasoline has been spilled and fire hazard is great;

(c) when you are in a congested high speed area where there is danger of a second accident.

## Rules for examining the patient

1. Assume that the victim is breathing and has a pulse.

2. Check for hemorrhage.

3. Examine for injuries, particularly fractures.

4. Apply appropriate first-aid measures.

5. In case of fractures, wait for medical help. Or, if the patient must be moved to get help, follow the suggested procedures for dealing with fractures and for moving injured persons.

## Hollywood retirement boring

# French bombshell an 'honest phony'

By Penelope McMillan

HOLLYWOOD (LAT) — Half a century ago, she was Hollywood's idea of the French femme fatale, the party girl with come-hither eyes, jet-black hair and a deep, suggestive laugh.

It didn't seem to matter then that Fifi D'Orsay came from Canada, not France. Nor did it seem to matter now. Fifi was always what Hollywood called an "honest phony" and has built her career on it.

"I'm the French bombshell who's never seen Paris," Fifi, now 78, said in her thickly accented voice one day recently, while her eyes, framed by false lashes, rolled and her hands moved with Gallic sweeps.

She was eating boiled eggs at Musso and Frank's, the old-time Hollywood restaurant. Though an old-time performer in the only town where people like herself are commonplace and all too easily forgotten by the industry which brought them there, Fifi has retained a panache.

"I'm no chicken anymore ... I'm an old hen," she said, punctuating her words with a long, throaty Fifi laugh. Her act, whoever the audience, was still going strong.

The waiter had come and gone, clearly disappointed at her small lunch order. So she showed him the "Fifi treatment," playing for his smile, which he finally gave. Then she turned her attention to a reporter.

"You don't know me," she announced. "I know what you want: I've been interviewed so many times in my life." She did the laugh again and added, eyebrows fluttering, "I have lots to tell you."

With more hand sweeps, she hurtled through the story of her discovery by Will Rogers — he needed a French girl for his first talking movie, *They Had to See Paris*, in 1929. She was doing vaudeville in Pittsburgh, went to Fox under a \$400-a-week contract and did the French bombshell routine in 14 movies over seven years.

She traveled the theater circuit for RKO,

earning, she said, \$4,000 a week, spending as much as she made and more. But she never lost her gratitude to Will Rogers.

"I studied him — I wanted to be like him, unpretentious, unassuming," she said straight-faced. "A philosopher if there ever was one."

And of course, she appropriated his famous line, "I never met a man I didn't like," for her own act.

"I have been writing my memoirs," she volunteered. "Oh, yes, I have many hours to tell about. After all, my life wasn't always devoted, like it is now."

Her commitment to a religious life surfaced 20 years ago, after the party life dwindled to fewer and fewer invitations, most of the money was frittered away, two marriages failed and all that seemed left of her brief stardom was the grueling nightclub circuit.

Over the years, newspapers would occasionally record a Fifi D'Orsay "comeback." She had small roles in nine more films, the last in 1969, and took a part in the 1971 Broadway production of *Follies*.

"For the last few years, I thought I would retire," she said, "but I will tell you, it is getting on my nerves."

Sounding like an older version of the hopefuls all over Hollywood, she continued, "I think if I really try I could get back in again. I can't get down the stairs very fast, but I walk well. I'm proud of my age. I'm very agile. All I need is a good agent."

Her tiny meal finished, she headed up the street toward her nearby one-bedroom apartment, relating how she originally moved from Montreal, where she had been raised in a French Canadian family, to New York in 1924. She got her start in the Greenwich Village Follies.

One man gave her a mink coat, "the first time anybody gave me anything." In the glory days of a few years hence, she would buy 10 fur coats at a clip, and give that first mink away to a female impersonator.

She unlocked her apartment door, inside,

the walls were covered with old photographs of herself, leggy publicity stills from the early 1930s, shots with Rogers and other stars. Her pose was invariably the same, one of laughing, bubbly exuberance.

She had stuffed pink paper into the overhead hall light to dim its harsh light. On her bookshelves were numerous Hollywood biographies and several Reader's Digest condensed books collected "trying to win the sweepstakes."

A crocheted blanket covered the convertible sofa she sleeps on. A dusty red album filled with old clippings lay on a table.

Across the room stood a new color television, a gift, she said, "from the third wife of my first husband. She's a fan." Close by was an old Smith Corona typewriter, used for writing the memoirs, and on a wall hung a plaque commemorating her 1953 appearance on the television show, *This is Your Life*.

On that show, she related, she had been given a plane ticket to Paris, to explore her "French bombshell" roots. But she never went and cashed in the ticket. "I hate to travel," she said.

Throughout the apartment were books, magazines and paintings. Some of the pictures she had painted herself. "I don't know if they're all like me, the stars of today. I bet most of them are. They get new agents, everyone is yessing you, everyone wants you, and you can never be left alone. Nobody can tell you. An old French star ... Rose ... what was her name?"

She had to think. "Dione," she suddenly remembered. "She would say to me, 'Fifi, try to save your money. Fifi, it won't last.' She was silent for a moment. 'I couldn't stand her.'"

She laughed, and the Fifi panache returned. "I'm a performer. I'm really an entertainer," she said, projecting through the small room. "Believe me, I'm not good but I'm contagious."

## Foam mattress comfort with 'rotary joints'

By Susan Saporito  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — If you believe a bed isn't a bed without box springs that squeak from tossing or restless nights, then you might be a bit skeptical about a bed that promises restful nights — with no springs attached.

Lying down on a mattress that covers the arched slats of seven-ply beechwood that flex with the body weight and turn 20 degrees in either direction is a pleasant surprise.

The comfortable feeling begins with the mattress, designed by curving "rotary joints" through the width of the center core of the mattress with a laser. The material is a high-density foam, laminated top and bottom with layers of latex. The object of this unique design is to correspond the cut-out joints with the slats and allow compression.

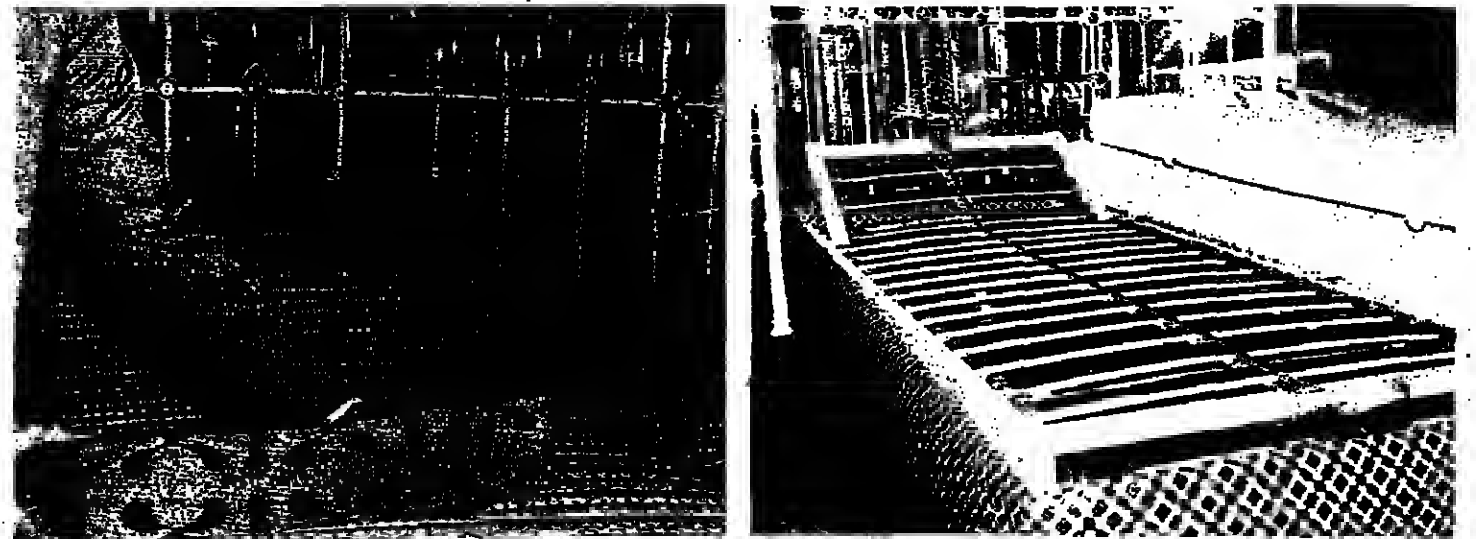
The laser-cut coils are encased in a zip-on cover that can be removed and dry cleaned. The cover contains horizontal cotton rickling for a ribbed effect that flows with the natural

movement of the body and is quilted to a layer of pure French virgin wool to absorb body heat and moisture given off during sleep.

The slatted base of the Swissflex bed is designed so the head can be raised to six different positions and the foot elevated to four. Adjustable beds are common in institutions, but combined with the laser-cut mattress allowing equal pressure support of the body, traditional hospital beds cannot compete.

Swissflex comes with a recommendation by an orthopedic surgeon and has been approved for back trouble, arthritis or other medical reasons.

Bed sores, caused by extended pressure on certain points of the body that causes loss of circulation, are impossible on this system, says Winston A. McKenzie, Jr. of McKenzie Galleries here. "This bed is good for the bed-ridden person because the pressure is equal all over."



FOAM MATTRESS: An inner high-density foam core, left, is laminated on top and bottom with latex. The whole mattress, right, adjusts to the body as it constantly moves in sleep. The mattress reduces pressure at contact points and permits greater circulation.



## Stress on monetary restraint

## Fed links recovery to deficit cuts

CHICAGO, May 20 (R) — Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker has said that U.S. economic recovery can begin and be sustained if the federal budget deficit, currently projected at over \$100 billion for 1983, is brought under control.

Volcker told members of the Economic Club of Chicago Wednesday that economic recovery also depended upon continued restraint in monetary policy and realization

## Volvo to hike production

AMSTERDAM, May 20 (R) — The only major carmaker in the Netherlands has announced plans to step up production and said that it would invest one billion guilders (\$388 million) in developing a new model.

Volvo Car, which is 70 percent owned by the Dutch government and 30 percent by Volvo of Sweden, said Wednesday that it intended to boost output of the 340 series by 11.5 percent to 87,500 cars this year. It would also proceed with the development of a new medium sized model.

The company, which has shown heavy losses every year since 1974, said its financial position had greatly improved in the last two years because of a major restructuring plan. It laid off around 800 workers in 1981 and now employs 5,500 people in the Netherlands.

Volvo said sales of the 340 series jumped by 16.7 percent in the first four months of 1982 and that it had increased its share of shrinking British and Dutch markets. The company added that it was now working at full capacity.

that inflation is declining.

He said the effect of these three factors would be to improve the conditions in the financial markets, which he said were a key to recovery.

Volcker said a reduction in the rate of inflation could induce confidence in the business community, helping to push interest rates lower. He listed positive economic trends as the possibility of a more stable energy picture, new cooperation between labor and management and increased prospects for price stability.

He added, however, that high unemployment, weak business, and severe financial strains had resulted from the combination of high interest rates and low profits during this severe recession.

Meanwhile, the battered U.S. economy contracted more sharply in the first three months of 1982 than originally believed, sending business profits into their steepest slide in nearly 30 years, the government said Wednesday.

The Commerce Department reported that the U.S. gross national product, the total value of goods and services, declined after adjustment for inflation at an annual rate of 4.3 percent in the first quarter rather than 3.9 percent estimated last month.

## Cold winds of recession lash Finland

HELSINKI, May 20 (R) — Finland, which played host last week to a conference of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, is feeling the cold wind of world recession after years of economic success and high growth.

But although unemployment is expected to rise further this year, the Finns anticipate an

early recovery.

Growth in Finland will continue, albeit at a slower pace, until the end of this year when a new but restrained upswing is expected to occur, a finance ministry official said.

Figures released by the Finnish Bankers' Association show that gross national product grew by between one and two percent this year, compared with 7.6 percent in 1979, five percent in 1980.

The upward curve of industrial production, which typified the Finnish economic success story, almost levelled out last year. Confederation of Finnish Industry said.

The jobless rate rose from 4.8 percent in 1980 to 5.3 percent last year, and is expected to hit 6.7 percent in 1982.

The department also reported that pre-tax business profits from current production plunged 15.6 percent in the first three months of the year. It was the largest decline in this measure since a record drop of 18.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 1953.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said in a statement that the savings, airlines, petroleum refining, car and primary metal industries were the most severely affected by the first-quarter profit crunch.

Baldrige maintained however, that part of the profit squeeze was the result of a decline in inflation, which has meant that prices are rising more slowly than the production costs.

"The dramatic drop in inflation is laying the groundwork for a sustainable business expansion that should be accompanied by a strong rebound in corporate profits," he said.

Baldrige told reporters earlier this week that he still believed the U.S. economy would begin to show signs of recovery by June.

Other measures of corporate profits in Wednesday's report were even more grim than the current production profit figures.

The Commerce Department said after-tax profits were down 17.5 percent in the first quarter. Inflation was the one bright spot in the statistics.

## Chase to pay interest on Drysdale debt

NEW YORK, May 20 (R) — The Chase Manhattan Bank has said Wednesday it would pay its customers all interest due on securities transactions handled by Drysdale government securities, the Wall Street dealing firm that defaulted on \$160 million in interest payments to the bank.

Chase Manhattan also said it would buy out Drysdale's position in U.S. notes to cover securities transactions handled by the bank's institutional banking department.

The announcement reversed the stance taken Tuesday by Chase Manhattan, the nation's third-largest bank, when it said that Wall Street brokerages which supplied the securities it sold to Drysdale would have to seek restitution for losses directly from Drysdale.

The change of heart by the bank was expected to help steady frayed nerves in the U.S. financial community following the disclosure Wednesday that Drysdale was unable to pay the interest due on Monday because of losses in other transactions. Chase Manhattan said that Drysdale securities' problems would reduce the bank's income in the second quarter of this year by about \$135 million.

Finland has been run by successive social-democratic dominated coalition governments, and economic policy is a balancing act aimed at fighting inflation and unemployment — the twin evils uppermost in the IMF/World Bank discussions of finance ministers and central bank governors here.

One government official said: "Our main goals are to bring down inflation, ensure that the jobless rate does not get too high and to restore our competitiveness abroad, but the scope for action is to some extent constrained by the recession in other Western industrialized countries."

Growth last year was almost entirely restricted to exports, particularly to the Soviet Union, which brought about 60 percent more from Finland than it did in 1980.

Schmidt's speech reflected concern in Bonn at the impact on the community of the Falklands crisis and the row between Britain and other member states over farm prices and budget payments.

Meanwhile in Niger, the possibility of a new status for Britain in the European Economic Community (EEC) as a way out of its crisis with the EEC was mooted by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson here Thursday.

Britain is considering its position after being infuriated this week when the EEC's

## Schmidt urges EEC states to close ranks

AACHEN, West Germany, May 20 (Agencies) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt made a powerful appeal Thursday for the troubled European Economic Community (EEC) to close ranks in the face of what he called grave international challenges.

He said the world economic crisis demanded that the community strengthen cooperation and cohesion between the 10 member states.

But the difficulties had only recently been illustrated by the different domestic responses in Europe to the Falklands conflict between Britain and Argentina, a conflict that "moves us all deeply," he said. Schmidt spoke during a ceremony at which 1982 Charlemagne prize was presented to King Juan Carlos of Spain for his services to European unity.

Great tolerance and what might seem petty pragmatism were needed on all sides if European peoples were to be kept together in such critical situations, he said. "The community and its member states face grave challenges and I am convinced the states can only tackle them successfully if they do so together," he declared.

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## Dollar rates maintain strength

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, May 20 — The dollar remained firm Thursday despite the closure of most of the European bourses for a religious holiday. Eurodollar deposit rates were also firm in New York on Wednesday night with Federal Reserve "Fed fund" rates averaging at 14 1/2 to 15 percent levels. Several times the "Fed" intervened to pump liquidity into a tight credit market that suddenly became cautious after the default of the American securities firm Drysdale Securities on accrued \$160 million interest was reported.

Eurodollar deposit rates were firm Thursday in London too, with the one-month rate quoted at 14 1/2 - 15 percent and the one-year at 14 1/2 - 14 3/4 percent.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver were steady at Wednesday levels with no new gains recorded Thursday. Gold prices averaged around \$341 to \$342 on that day and silver traded at \$6.69 to \$6.72. Dealers were anxiously awaiting the outcome of the last seemingly failed peace mediation effort between Argentina and Britain over the Falklands.

In the local market, the strengthened dollar in New York and London led to active interbank and commercial dealing for the dollar. Spot dollar/dollar rates were firm at 3.4310-20 levels for the second day running and dealers were confident that prices could

be maintained over Saturday opening levels. In the money markets, the dollar remained firm Thursday despite the closure of most of the European bourses for a religious holiday. Eurodollar deposit rates were also firm in New York on Wednesday night with Federal Reserve "Fed fund" rates averaging at 14 1/2 to 15 percent levels. Several times the "Fed" intervened to pump liquidity into a tight credit market that suddenly became cautious after the default of the American securities firm Drysdale Securities on accrued \$160 million interest was reported.

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## BRIEFS

LONDON (AFP) — Boeing in the United States and the European Airbus Industries are fated to become the West's only surviving commercial aircraft manufacturers, according to British Aerospace president Sir Austin Pezrose. He told a meeting of bankers and brokers in Manchester Wednesday that the enormous development costs of new aircraft would result in the shrinking of the West's aeronautics industry.

LONDON (R) — Capital spending by the U.K. manufacturing and distributing industries in the first quarter of 1982 was nearly 4.5 percent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1981, according to provisional data from the department of industry. First quarter capital spending totalled 2.55 billion sterling, at 1975 seasonally adjusted prices, and spending in the six months to March was three percent higher than in the preceding six months.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Interna-

tional Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, announced Thursday the approval of a \$60 million credit to Bangladesh to improve port facilities. Port facilities at Chittagong will be expanded with the assistance of the credit.

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Hundreds of passengers were stranded when San Francisco's cable cars, a big tourist attraction, were halted Wednesday night by a fault that could take weeks to repair. Officials of the municipal railway, which began running the cars in 1912, said a shaft linked to one of the motors that turns the underground cables had broken.

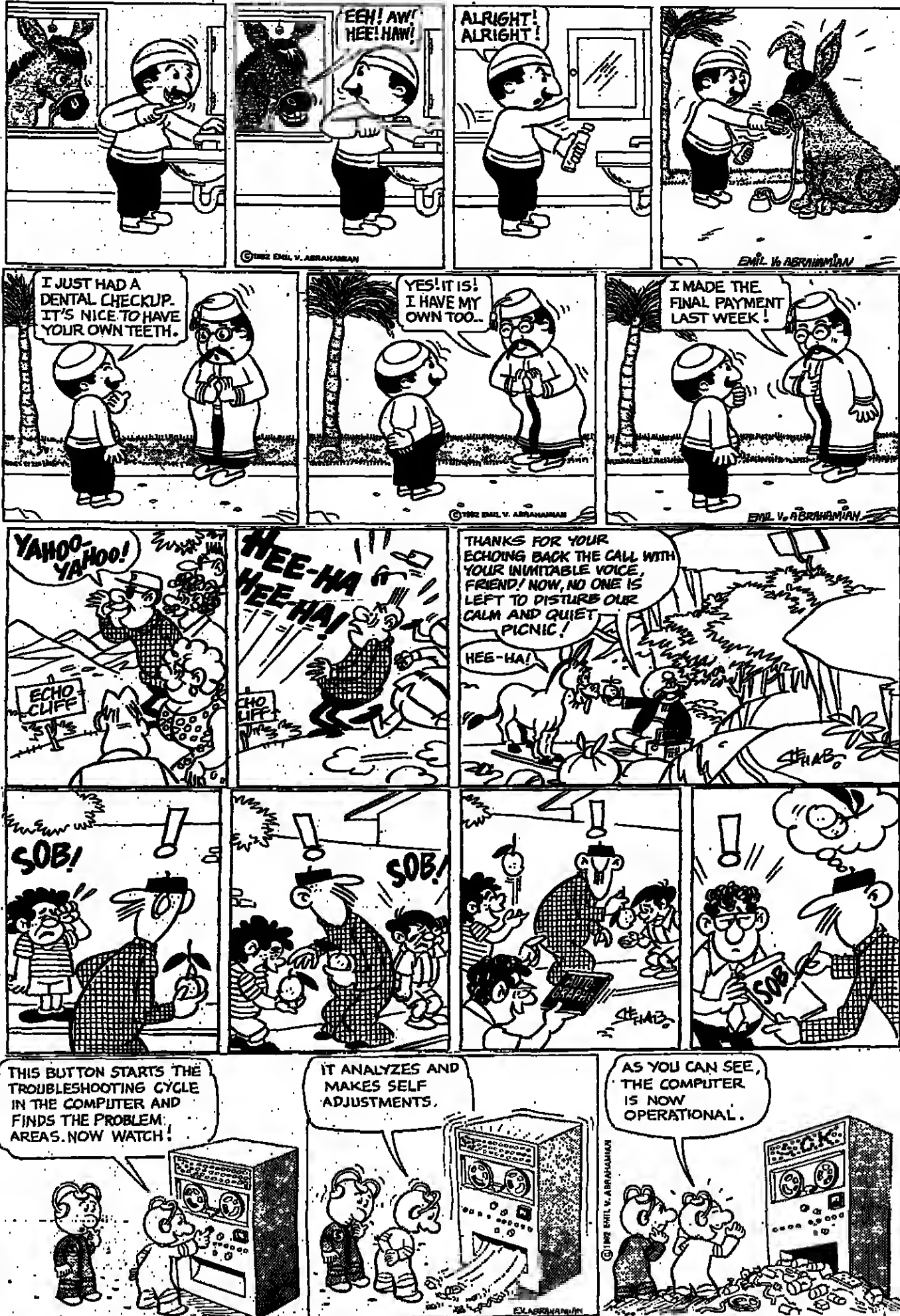
LONDON (AFP) — Milk marketing board scientists think a cheap substitute cheese made of low cost fats, casein, water and aromatics could find a ready market, especially in company catering. The ingredients cost half as much as milk needed for real cheese and consumers would find it hard to tell the difference, the board says.

## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

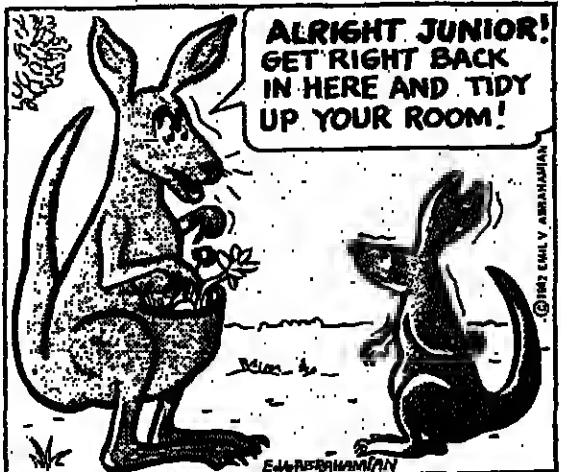
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Taif Municipality	Office and engineering equipment for 1402/1403H	—	1,000	



All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



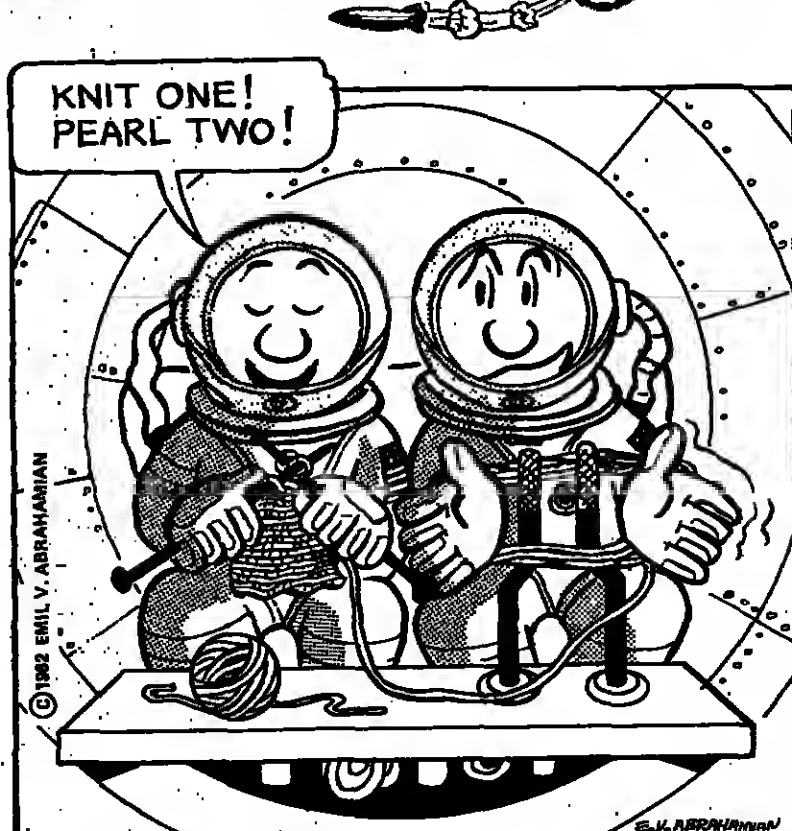
ANIMAL CHATTER



IMPRESSIONS



SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: A LUNAR BOUND. APOLLO CREW, DO NOT GET TO FLY THEIR SPACE CRAFT, TILL IT IS BOOSTED OUT OF EARTH ORBIT, AND FOR A TIME ARE JUST "PASSENGERS."

Your Individual Horoscope

**FRANCES DRAKE**  
FOR FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1982

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈  
Though you'll reach agreement about a financial matter, it's a poor time to implement plans. Shopping could lead to arguments.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉  
The unexpected may cause a change in plans. It's a time to downplay ego. Don't attempt to push yourself beyond your physical limits.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) ♊  
You may be inwardly troubled about your relationship with a child or loved one. Self-analysis leads to profitable insights.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 21) ♋  
Visitors may distract you from your usual routine. The home may be in turmoil before company arrives. Don't panic over little things.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌  
The less said about business the better, when socializing.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍  
You'll get conflicting advice now. The best idea comes from a higher-up. Travelers could meet with unexpected expenses.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎  
You can no longer postpone the payment of some bills, and you'd be wise not to over-extend credit now. Try conservative tactics.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏  
A day of togetherness with a close friend may leave you with some groundless doubts or misgivings. Take the good with the bad.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐  
Efforts to catch up with overdue work may be thwarted by amiable distractions. Exercise good judgment regarding health and diet.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑  
You could get carried away with pleasure-seeking and be tempted to make some very foolish remarks. Don't mix business and pleasure.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒  
Too much is going on at home for your peace of mind. Take a needed breather. Get some fresh air and exercise or go to a movie.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓  
Be careful not to talk too much, though you can take a family member into your confidence. Avoid making misleading statements.



MY RECORDER IS OKAY NOW, AUNTIE, ONLY I'VE GOTTA FIND A CASSETTE OF THE LONGEST POSSIBLE DURATION TO RECORD YOUR BRIEF SPEECH ON "WOMEN ARE NOT TALKATIVE!"

arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA	BAHRAIN CHANNEL 4	BAHRAIN CHANNEL 55	DUBAI CHANNEL 10	Radio Jeddah	Radio Riyadh	Francise Langue
8:30 Opening — The Friday Cereon — Children's Series — Arabic Series — Family Program — Religious Program — Friday Prayer Live — Local Program — Men and Slaves — Religious Talk — Weekly World News — Selected Item — Children's Program — Cartoons — Wild Life — Religious Talk — Arabic Series — Arabic Series — Arabic Series — Brief Folklore Program — Brief Comedy — Cartoons	6:19 Bantelur Gaberica — Super Scouts Part 11 7:05 Hilar to Har/Hart... 7:59 To the Manor Born 8:48 Entert... 8:57 Movie of the Week — French Connection 11 10:00 News 4:30 Cartoons — Religious Talk 4:30 Program Preview 4:25 Cartoons 4:40 Big Food and the — Wide Boys 5:00 Soccer 6:00 Religious Program 7:00 Daily Arabic Series 8:00 Arabic News 8:55 Local Live Program 9:30 Tonerow's Program 9:35 Daily Arabic Series 10:25 Arabic Film 11:30 News	6:00 Noon Preview 6:05 George 6:30 Bally's Bird 7:00 News 7:30 TV Magazine 8:00 Eye of the Beholder 8:30 Giff 8:55 Tonerow's Program 9:30 Updates Downstairs 10:30 News Summary 11:30 News	6:00 Holy Quran 6:15 Children's Film 6:30 The Virginian 7:30 Local News 7:40 The Jefferson 8:00 Dallas 8:55 Islamic Horizons 9:55 A Town Like Alice 10:00 World News 10:30 News Panorama 11:00 Kung Fu 11:30 News	1:00 NBA Basketball/76, Erie vs. San Antonio 2:30 Pro Bowlers Tour/2 13:02 3:41 Children's Show Cartoons 3:59 Movie Matinee/Rocky Mountain Race 5:19 60 Minutes, Great and Smooty/Korynne Scott — Cartoons	14:00 Holy Quran 14:05 Summary 14:07 Islamic Program 14:12 Top of the Pope 14:41 Arabic Song 15:00 News 15:15 From the press 15:20 Islam & The Future 15:30 Book Club 15:40 Aspects of Arabic CV 15:59 Program Summary 16:00 French Program 20:00 Holy Quran 20:05 Summary 20:06 Way of Islam 20:10 Oudis but Goodies 20:40 Radio Magazine 21:11 Strange Structure 21:30 News 21:45 Daily Chronicle Today's Diary 21:50 Islamic Concept Chai 22:00 Classical Concert 23:00 Book at Bedtime 23:15 In the Quiet 23:45 Today's Diary 23:48 News Headlines 23:53 Program Summary 23:55 Holy Quran midnight Closesown.	Langue d'Arabe — FM 96 Megahertz — Duple Carat 11.855 — Megahertz dans la — bande des 250m. — Duple Carat 1485 — Kikieritz dans la bande des 200m. Hercule 8:00 Ouverture: Versets Et Couture 8:15 Quran 8:20 Varietes 8:30 Club des Jeunes 8:45 Chansons enfantines 9:00 Informations: Lumiere sur les informations; 9:15 Musique 9:30 Varietes 9:45 Musique, Chansons; Vacances du Soudan du Nord

Crossword

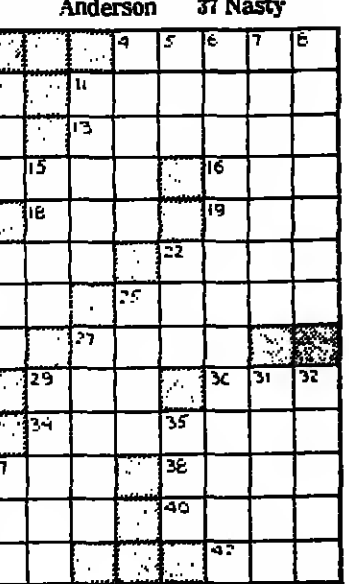
by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
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Yesterday's Answer

- 21 Colorado  
22 Ethiopian  
23 Ready  
24 Muscle  
25 — Judith  
26 Anderson  
27 Partner of  
28 Gaze  
29 Baffle  
30 Wanderer  
31 West  
32 Nasty



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

VEHYRNSA NAEKTXSKLT SJSABNRZKY  
EKL DEIST BMH PSSV YMML —

USYYB CZVZEDT, XZAXHT XVMCK  
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: GIVE A LITTLE LOVE TO A CHILD AND YOU GET A GREAT DEAL BACK. — JOHN RUSKIN

Contract Bridge  
B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz

You are South, neither side vulnerable. The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
10	Pass	10	Pass
14	Pass	2	Pass

What would you bid now with each of the following four hands?

1. ♠AQ73 ♥53 ○AKJ74 ♦62
2. ♠AKJ6 ♥6 ○AQJ743 ♦Q5
3. ♠KQ83 ♥— ○KJ952 ♦AK74
4. ♠KQJ2 ♥J7 ○AQJ4 ♦A53

1. Two diamonds. The only possible choices are two diamonds or two notrump. The more encouraging bid would be two notrump, but you lack the extra values to take this direct step forward towards game. The hand is of the minimum class, containing only 14 high-card points, and you've not yet identified it as such — since you would have made the same first two bids with another queen or two.

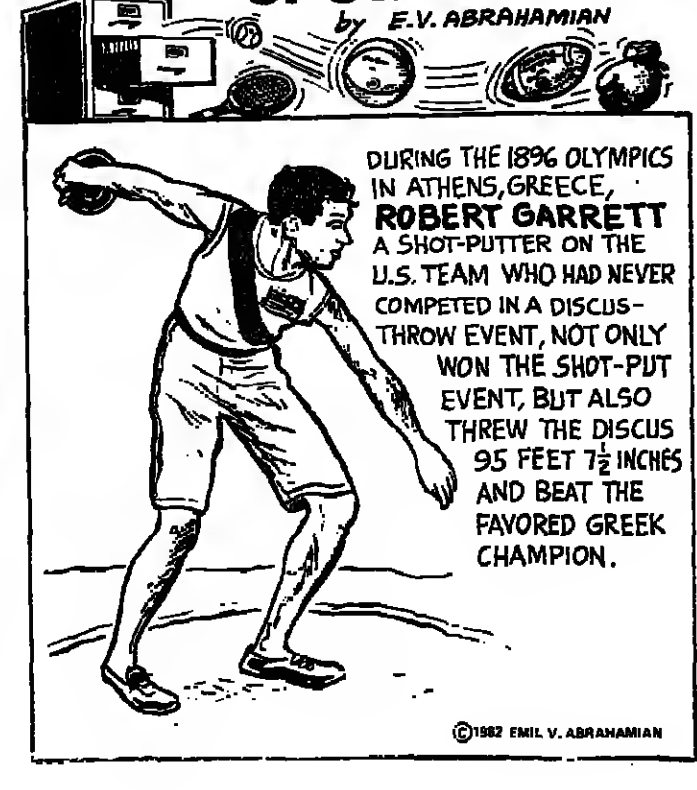
2. It is unlikely that partner will pass two diamonds — in view of the two forcing bids he has already made — but, if he did, it would prove that his values are limited and that a game contract would probably be unsound.

3. Five clubs. Here there are values well above a minimum opening bid and they must be shown in one way or another. The high-card values for a jump to three notrump are present, but such a bid would indicate a balanced hand, which you don't have. The three diamond bid suggests the 6-4-2-1 distribution and might pave the way for a possible slam in diamonds. You may still wind up at three notrump, if that is what partner now bids, but at least he will know what to expect when he undertakes that contract.

4. Three notrump. This is the obvious bid to make with 18 high-card points and a hand well adapted to notrump play. It would be wrong to bid only two notrump, which might be passed. That bid would be proper if you changed the ace of clubs to the jack.

THE SPORTS FILE

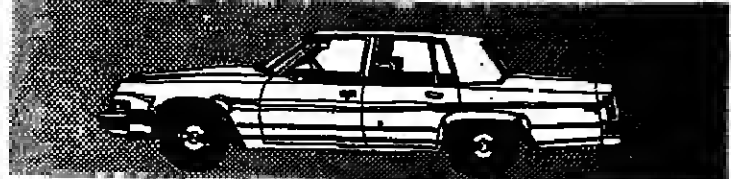
by F.V. ABRAHAMIAN



JEDDAH	BAHRAIN	FRANCISE
Al-Hayat Pharmacy Al-Rawda Pharmacy Al-Yamouk Pharmacy Hatem Pharmacy Al-Ghazal Pharmacy MARKAL Pharmacy Al-Ahli Pharmacy Farouk Khouri Pharmacy	Bah Makhah Al-Monell Building Kilo 5, Makhah Road Al-Harbi Building Khalid bin Al-Walid Street Madinah Road, Near Materiyah Hospital Al-Nadiah Al-Yamouk Street Al-Jumailah Al-Ahli Clinic Al-Othman, Abdul Rah Hamzah	Al-Madrasah Pharmacy TALF Al-Ahli Pharmacy Nahad Pharmacy Al-Mayuf Pharmacy REYADH Mawlaika Main Street Al-Mulaz, Al- Arboreen Street Central Hospital Square Ayoun Building Manouf Street, Ahmad Saleh Al-Hadrami Building Southern Al-Shodah'e New Al-Anal Clinic Manila, Main Street Al-Sabed Building Al-Sagaf Pharmacy Al-Husayn Pharmacy Al-Sahyrah Pharmacy Al-Rah Pharmacy



## ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



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RIYADH - TEL: 4762575-4762316-4768092

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PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ٢٨ رجب ١٤٠٢ هـ

### Moscow expects success

## Missile talks resume in Geneva

GENEVA, May 20 (AP) — American and Soviet representatives returned to the bargaining table Thursday, admittedly far from the announced objective of negotiating limits to intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Chief Soviet negotiator Yuri A. Kvitinsky told reporters he expected "success" as he stood at the steps of a villa at the Soviet diplomatic mission, awaiting the arrival of his American counterpart, Ambassador Paul H. Nitze. The two men and their delegations shook hands and exchanged greetings in English as they resumed the sensitive deliberations after a two-month recess.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has proposed convening parallel talks in Geneva by late next month on reducing intercontinental nuclear missiles. The Soviets have said they

are willing to talk but have not specifically agreed to a new set of negotiations.

The intermediate-range talks, convened Nov. 30 amid growing public pressure in Western Europe for nuclear disarmament, resumed with mutual criticism that the other side has been less than forthcoming.

Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev said Tuesday that the talks would be a test of American good faith and commitment. Nitze — who has acknowledged that the two sides have made no progress on central issues — pointedly appealed the same day for a "constructive dialogue" and said he hoped the Soviet negotiators had been "hard at work during this just-concluded recess."

"We are eager," he said, "to hear the considered responses of the Soviet delegation to

our proposal." Nitze emphasized he will press discussion of the fundamental U.S. position, commonly called "zero option," which the Soviets have publicly rejected.

The Soviet news agency Tass on Thursday criticized the plan as "tantamount to a unilateral disarmament...." The "zero option," which the Americans formally presented as a draft treaty in February, proposes canceling plans to deploy in West Europe 572 of their Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles, if the Soviets dismantle comparable weapons.

The Soviet said in March they had unilaterally frozen medium-range missile deployment, and Brezhnev reiterated the decision in his speech Tuesday. To correct what it sees as an imbalance, NATO plans to deploy the Pershing and Cruise missiles, unless the talks produce agreement.

## Delhi parley on border ends on a friendly note

NEW DELHI, May 20 (AP) — Talks between India and China on settling a border dispute that has soured relations for two decades concluded on a friendly note Thursday with no apparent breakthrough in sight.

Fu Hao, head of the Chinese delegation, and Eric Gonsalves, the Indian team's leader, both indicated following the final session that they were satisfied with results of the negotiations.

"Everything is working according to our plans," Fu told reporters through an interpreter. Declining to elaborate, he said, "We have an agreement with the Indian side not to make any comment on our talks."

Gonsalves, External Affairs Ministry secretary, gave an almost identical response, saying with a broad smile that "everything has

gone according to our schedule." Fu later called on Indian Foreign Minister P.V.N. Rao to advise him about the negotiations.

The talks, which began Monday, were the second round in an effort to settle the lingering dispute that has chilled relations between the two world's most populous nations for the last 20 years. The first round was held late last year in the Chinese capital.

Both sides agreed to keep the talks secret, and journalists were given only vague reports throughout that the negotiations were "businesslike" and proceeding as scheduled.

However, India reportedly continued to insist on a sector-by-sector settlement of the 4,000-kilometer (2,480-mile) frontier issue while China was said to have repeated an offer of a package deal.

India wants China to withdraw from 37,000 square kilometers of Indian territory occupied since the brief but bloody 1962 war when Chinese troops surged through the Himalayan passes into northeast India to Ladakh, north of New Delhi.

China, meanwhile, claims 234,000 square kilometers of territory in the northeastern Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh, which it maintains was wrongly taken by the British colonial government in India during a pre-World War I frontier delineation.

China has offered to relinquish its claim in Arunachal Pradesh if India recognizes Chinese sovereignty over the Aksai Chin region that links Tibet to Sinkiang province. India has rejected the proposal. In addition to the border issue, which both sides have said is central to Sino-India relations, the talks also touched on greater cooperation in science and technology, culture and trade.

## Djibouti goes to poll today

DJIBOUTI, May 20 (APF) — The tiny Horn of Africa republic of Djibouti holds its first general election since independence in 1977 Friday, and no surprises are expected. The 65 seats at stake have precisely 65 candidates, all belonging to the single ruling Popular Rally for Progress (RPP) and all hand-picked by president and party chief, Hassan Gouled Aptidon.

Those of the 85,000 electors who do not like his choice can only abstain or deposit a blank voting paper, turning the result in effect into a personal vote of confidence for the president. The Djiboutian leader, who was given strong popular support when he was re-elected as president for a six-year term last June, is now looking for a parliament devoted to his ideals, observers said.

To this end he has barred from his list 42 former members of the assembly and 23 newcomers and all his opponents or sympathizers with them. These include some ten former parliamentarians.

The president's principal opponents are former prime ministers Ahmed Didi and Abdullah Kamil, who tried to form a second political party, the Djiboutian People's Party, last September. With some of their supporters they were quickly arrested, and the last was released in January this year.

As a result of their attempts two laws were voted by the assembly last October making the RPP the official single party and changing the electoral system. Under the new law the RPP must include all shades of opinion to ensure national consensus, and the two other parties are only "provisional" until the former French colony is sufficiently developed to allow a multiparty system.

President Gouled's avowed aim is to wipe out tribalism — the main clans are the Afars and the Issas — and build up a sense of national unity. Observers said that previous appeals to his opponents to cooperate in this policy have been unanswered and the president now felt obliged to get tougher.

## From page one

S. Korean

resignation of the mayor of Seoul, a massacre by a drunken policeman that brought the resignation of the home minister, and, more recently apart from the multi-million dollar loan scandal.

Kwon Jung-Dal, the party secretary-general, had worked closely with Chun in establishing the party after political activities were resumed in November, 1980. His name had been mentioned in connection with a company involved in the financial scandal, a complicated operation involving the curb market, or private money lending. The company, Kong Yang Construction, was placed in court receivership, as one of six firms affected by the loan operations of a former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency and his wife.

Kwon had denied published reports linking him with the company, saying he only had a high school classmate who was with the construction firm. The former classmate now is one of those under arrest in connection with the loan scandal.

Kwon Jung-Dal was succeeded as party secretary-general by Kwon Ik-Hyun, another former army officer who was a classmate of President Chun at the Korean Military Academy.

There had been published speculation that some of the vast sums of money figuring in

## Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

Continuing with my — slightly paranoid — diary to a week in Washington.

Thursday. For days now, my eyes have been caught by a repeated full page ad in the newspapers. "Jews of the World, Unite!" its heading hysterically insists. The questions as to why they should unite, and against whom, and on whose lands, are not raised, let alone answered. But perfectly answerable would be another question: suppose that instead of "Jews," the ad read "Arabs" or "Muslims," what would public reaction be? Certainly, that reaction would be hysterical. It would accuse Arabs or Muslims of isolationism, of hatred for the rest of humanity, of blinkered vision etc. etc.

Friday. It's uncanny. Someone somewhere in this city is doing his best to drive me round the bend. For a slight acquaintance of mine comes with an invitation. "I'll take you to the opera. First-rate performance. The talk of the town. You must come." "Capital idea," I say. "What's playing?" "Israel in Egypt," he says, by Handel. He then throws his head back and roars with laughter. A fine joke, he thinks. But with me, it's beyond a joke. One acquaintance less from now on, I fear.

Saturday. Last day of the week, and it brings the cherry, as it were, for the cake's top. An academic took me aside. "A riddle," he says. "Explain to me the principle of secure borders as advertised by the Israelis." "Have a heart," I said. "I'm looking forward for an entirely different week tomorrow. Please don't ask me about the Israelis." "OK," he says. "I'll tell you the answer. It's that to defend a land, you have to shield it with further land. But now observe the beauty of the twist. The land with which you shield the land, is now also your land, so you have to shield it with a peace of land, which in turn becomes your land so..."

"Please," I moaned. "Please."

## Japan aide urges revised defense

TOKYO, May 20 (AP) — A Japanese cabinet official told Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Thursday that it is unwise for Japan to continue its policy of limiting defense spending, a government spokesman said.

Japan has limited defense spending to less than one percent of its gross national product since 1976. Ichiro Nakagawa, director-general of the science and technology agency, said in the meeting on security issues that there is a need to review the arbitrary ceiling in view of the world situation.

The United States, Japan's defense partner, is urging Tokyo to improve its defense capabilities. Suzuki, who supports increased defense spending, has vowed to adhere to the 1 percent ceiling.

## African leaders to review Chad

KINSHASA, May 20 (APF) — Five African leaders are expected to meet in Kinshasa Friday for a mini-summit conference on the situation in Chad, the Zairean Foreign Ministry announced here.

A ministry statement said that Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi (the chairman of the Organization of African Unity), Nigerian President Shugu Bhabari, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf and Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei were expected to arrive in Kinshasa late Thursday to join President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire have all sent troops to Chad where an inter-African peacekeeping force has been deployed in a bid to prevent a new civil war there. OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo is also expected to take part in the talks.

## Family row halts sale of Turner art

NEW YORK, May 20 (R) — A spectacular art sale of two Turner paintings worth an estimated \$3 million, has been blocked by a dispute in a family of Bahamian millionaires. The auction of the paintings, heirlooms of a family whose tragic history includes the brutal, unsolved murder of gold mining tycoon Sir Harry Oakes nearly 40 years ago, was stopped Wednesday by a court order.

The state court ordered the postponement of the sale of the Turner paintings "Going to the Ball" and "Returning From the Ball" at Christie's auction rooms in New York until the dispute was resolved. Nancy Oakes Huene, one of three surviving children of the murdered businessman and art collector, sought to stop the sale by her brother, alleging that he was acting without her or her sister's consent, according to court documents.

The paintings were described as classic examples of J.M.W. Turner's late Venetian period. Turner's "Juliet and her Nurse" sold in New York in 1980, fetched \$6.4 million — a world record for any painting sold at auction.

Three children of American-born Sir Harry, bludgeoned to death in his bed in 1943 while the duke of Windsor was governor of the Bahamas. All have homes in Nassau. An eldest son was killed in a car crash in 1966 and one of the daughters was incapacitated in a motor accident last year.

Nancy Oakes Huene sued both her brother, Harry Oakes, and Christie's in an attempt to permanently enjoin them from selling the paintings. She was granted a temporary restraining order. She said Oakes attempted to sell them without her permission or that of her sister, Shirley Oakes Butler.

"It is my wish that these priceless works of art remain in the family, in the absence of some compelling economic need to sell them. No such need so far as I am aware now exists," she said. The paintings, estimated to be worth between \$1.5 and 3 million, are the main assets of a family corporation formed after Sir Harry's murder.

## Communal riots claim 3 Indians

NEW DELHI, May 20 (AP) — A teen-age boy died Thursday from injuries received earlier in Muslim-Hindu rioting in the western Indian city of Baroda, where armed police backed by paramilitary troops enforced a round-the-clock curfew, reports said.

Two persons, including a 40-year-old woman, were knifed to death at Batoda Wednesday night after religious violence flared for the third time in less than a month. Thirteen injured persons were listed in serious condition in city hospitals.

Riot police opened fire late Wednesday after the use of metal-tipped staves and tear gas failed to quell widespread rioting and arson in the city, 400 kilometers north of Bombay. One person was reported wounded by police gunfire.

Rampaging mobs set fire to shops, billboards, offices and vehicles and attacked each other with acid, rocks, knives, firebombs and bricks on Wednesday. It was not immediately known what sparked the new wave of violence.

The situation in Batoda was reported under control Thursday. More than 20 persons were reported arrested on rioting charges and under a preventive detention law that allows imprisonment without trial for up to a year.

## Soviet-Ethiopian pact

ADDIS ABABA, May 20 (APF) — The Soviet Union and Ethiopia Thursday signed a two-year agreement aimed at strengthening cooperation in the fields of science, education, health and culture. The agreement, signed by Ethiopia's acting permanent secretary for culture and sports affairs, Zawdie Gurmu, and Soviet Ambassador Konstantine Fomichenko, would seek broader exchange of information in those areas.

South Yemen and Ethiopia meanwhile signed another agreement designed to boost cooperation in the field of tourism.



SECURITY: Police guard a West German Army anti-aircraft tank on display with an Airbus A310 at the international air show which opened under heavy security at Hanover recently.

## Dozens greet jailed Sophia

CASERTA, Italy, May 20 (AP) — Actress Sophia Loren blew kisses and waved from a prison window to dozens of well-wishers who serenaded the Academy Award-winner with Neapolitan folk songs during her first night in custody.

The 47-year-old film star returned to her native Italy Wednesday to begin serving a 30-day sentence for tax evasion handed down in July 1980. She had said that she would return and serve her sentence as soon as she fulfilled her "work obligations."

She spent the night in a private, pink-walled cell with a private bathroom and a black-and-white TV set, officials said. Miss Loren was greeted Thursday with flowers and telegrams from supporters. But she was served the same fare as the other women inmates — pasta, meat, salad and fruit, prison officials said.

"She did a lot of good for the people of Pozzuoli, her home town," said Franco Frabris, a native of Pozzuoli who organized the singing and guitar playing. "I don't think she should be in prison."

Miss Loren left Geneva, Switzerland, one of her residences, and entered Italy for the first time in two years. She was met by police at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport as soon as she stepped off the plane.

She said she was innocent of the charge that she failed to file a tax return in 1963. The court sentenced her to 30 days in jail and fined her the equivalent of \$14,500. The problem, she said, was caused by her tax specialist, now dead. But she said she decided to return home "to see my mother, my country and my roots."

Miss Loren and her husband, producer Carlo Ponti, renounced their Italian citizenship after Ponti's Mexican divorce from his first wife was not recognized in Italy. They are both French citizens and have homes in Paris and Geneva.

After neatly being knocked down by the crowd of photographers and reporters at the airport, Miss Loren and her sister, Maria Scicolone, were ushered into an unmarked police car and driven to the three-story women's prison at Caserta, 20 miles north of Naples.

## France, Niger discuss M.E.

NIAMEY, May 20 (APF) — French President Francois Mitterrand and his host, Niger head of state Seyni Kountche, had a first round of private talks here Thursday. Mitterrand, who is making his first trip to Africa since his election a year ago, arrived in Niamey Wednesday after a stopover in Algiers to a huge welcome from the people of the Niger capital.

Apart from bilateral cooperation, the two men were believed to have discussed problems areas in Africa and the Middle East, including Chad (which has a border with Niger) and Namibia.

Col. Kountche was reported to have raised the crisis within the Organization of African Unity caused by last February's controversial admission to the Organization of the (West-

ern) Saharan Republic proclaimed by the Polisario front, which is fighting Morocco for control of the former Spanish Sahara.

Col. Kountche briefed Mitterrand on Niger's development problems in the wake of a slump in world prices for uranium, which is the Sahel country's main revenue earner.

French sources said that the two men could also have discussed defense matters. Later Thursday, Mitterrand is to deliver a speech to members of the Niger government in which he is expected to define France's policy on cooperation and development aid.

Before the talks the two leaders and their wives strolled through the cool morning air to the national museum, which is a cross between a zoo, an arts center, a school for the handicapped and a natural history center.

## Soviet military recruits criticized

MOSCOW, May 20 (R) — The head of the Soviet armed forces' political wing, Gen. Alexei Yepishev, has sharply criticized signs of pacifism and indiscipline among young recruits to the army and navy.

Gen. Yepishev, speaking Wednesday at a League of the Soviet Young Communist League (Komsomol), said young men occasionally appeared to be neither physically nor ideologically prepared to defend their country. His speech was published Thursday by the Defense Ministry daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* (red star).

"We meet with instances — as they only isolated — where young people entering the army show elements of political naivete, pacifism and a carefree attitude when assess-

ing the threat posed by our class enemies," he said.

Gen. Yepishev's remarks were the first public acknowledgment by a Soviet military official that pacifism, which has become a strong political influence in the West, posed problems in the ranks of the Soviet armed forces. While supporting Western pacifist campaigns, the Kremlin has maintained that such ideas are incompatible with concepts of "Socialist patriotism" and unacceptable among Soviet youth.

The 74-year-old general criticized youth leaders for failing to prepare young people properly for their two or three years compulsory military service.

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# GLOBAL WEATHER

	C		F			Min		Max		
	C	F	C	F		C	F	C	F	
Amsterdam	10	50	15	59	cloudy	25	77	32	90	rain
Bahrain	28	82	35	95	clear	11	52	25	77	clear
Bangkok	25	77	31	88	clear	23	73	26	79	cloudy
Beirut	16	61	24	75	clear	11	52	26	79	rain
Berlin	14	57	22	72	clear	6	43	13	55	cloudy
Brussels	9	48	15	59	rain	24	75	35	95	cloudy
Buenos Aires	7	45	19	66	sunny	15	59	19	66	rain
Cairo	13	55	28	82	clear	12	54	24	75	cloudy
Casablanca	18	64	28	82	cloudy	4	39	6	43	rain
Chicago	28	87	26	79	cloudy	14	57	22	72	cloudy
Copenhagen	9	48	10	50	cloudy	13	55	21	70	clear
Dublin	9	48	16	61	cloudy	18	64	32	90	clear
Frankfurt	9	48	23	73	cloudy	11	52	27	81	clear
Geneva	13	55	23	73	clear	9	48	22	72	clear
Helsinki	3	41	9	48	cloudy	13	55	18	64	rain
Hong Kong	25	77	29	84	clear	25	77	32	90	cloudy
Honolulu	24	75	30	86	clear	6	43	11	52	cloudy
Jakarta	24	75	33	91	cloudy	11	52	20	68	clear
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	cloudy	21	70	28	82	clear
London	12	54	19	66	cloudy	13	55	16	61	rain
Los Angeles	15	59	22	72	clear	7	45	16	61	cloudy
Madrid	12	54	26	79	clear	14	57	25	77	clear
Manila	25	77	32	90	rain	25	77	32	90	cloudy
Mexico City	11	52	25	77	clear	6	43	11	52	cloudy
Miami	23	73	26	79	rain	15	59	19	66	rain
Montreal	11	52	26	79	rain	6	43	13	55	cloudy
Moscow	6	43	13	55	cloudy	24	75	35	95	cloudy
New Delhi	24	75	35	95	cloudy	15	59	19	66	rain
New York	15	59	19	66	rain	12	54	24	75	cloudy
Nicosia	12	54	24	75	cloudy	4	39	6	43	rain
Oulu	4	39	6	43	rain	14	57	22	72	cloudy
Paris	14	57	22	72	cloudy	13	55	21	70	clear
Perth	13	55	21	70	clear	18	64	32	90	clear
Rio de Janeiro	18	64	32	90	clear	11	52	27	81	clear
Rome	11	52	27	81	clear	9	48	22	72	clear
San Francisco	13	55	18	64	rain	25	77	32	90	cloudy
Seoul	13	55	18	64	rain	6	43	11	52	cloudy
Singapore	25	77	32	90	cloudy	11	52	20	68	clear
Stockholm	6	43	11	52	cloudy	21	70	28	82	clear
Sydney	11	52	20	68	clear	13	55	16	61	rain
Taipei	21	70	28	82	clear	15	59	23	73	rain
Tokyo	13	55	16	61	rain	15	59	23	73	rain
Toronto	15	59	23	73	rain	7	45	16	61	cloudy
Vancouver	7	45	16	61	cloudy					
Vienna	14	57	25	77	clear					